The Gazette brings you the news of the world every morning in the year—carefully edited, complete but concise, and effectively displayed.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

Sunrises today, 6:50; sets, 5:02. Mean temperature yesterday, 42. Weather today—Snows and colder. Humidity yesterday, 50 per cent of moisture.

NO. 11,847 41ST YEAR — COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1913 — PRICE FIVE CENTS

MADERO, TAKEN PRISONER, FORCED TO RESIGN; HUERTA NEW PRESIDENT

Captured by Own Troops While in Hall of Ambassadors; Given Alternative of Resigning or Being One of First Ships to Sail From Vera Cruz

Rebel and Federal Forces Reach Agreement as to Future Course; Negotiations Carried on Through American Embassy; Long Battle at Last Comes to an End

DEVELOPMENTS OF DAY IN MEXICAN CRISIS

President Francisco I. Madero is taken prisoner by federal troops while in hall of ambassadors and given choice of resigning or being deported, choosing the former.

General Huerta, commander-in-chief of federal army, is proclaimed provisional president of Mexico.

Rebel and federal forces begin negotiations looking to friendly relations.

Order given for cessation of hostilities late in the afternoon.

Gustavo Madero, brother of the president, is arrested while dining with General Huerta.

Vice President Suarez is last member of old regime to be arrested.

Arrangements continued during day by the United States to mobilize naval and land forces in Cuba and on the border, ready for the word to invade rebellious republic. Warships and marines will remain in southern waters, for time being, ready for any emergency.

New president must give evidence of ability to cope with situation before the United States will recognize official acts.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 18.—Francisco I. Madero, arrested in the national palace this afternoon by General Blanquet, one of his own commanders, was forced to sign his resignation from the presidency.

General Victoriano Huerta, commander of the federal troops which have been fighting Diaz, has been proclaimed provisional president.

Gustavo Madero and all the cabinet ministers, with the exception of Ernesto Madero, are under arrest. The vice president of the republic, Jose Pino Suarez, still is at liberty, but is in hiding.

The American ambassador and the other foreign diplomats held a conference at the American embassy tonight to discuss the reestablishment of order and the further protection of foreign residents.

The Zocalo, the great plaza in front of the palace, was jammed tonight with a delirious crowd, with banners inscribed "Peace" and "Liberty" shouting for Diaz, Huerta, Blanquet and Mondragon.

The women members of the Madero family who were in Chapultepec castle, were whisked away in an automobile by friends who had learned of the coup at the national palace.

Telegrams have been sent to the governors of the states notifying them of the proclamation of Huerta as provisional president, and also to the military commanders assuring them that general elections will be held for president.

General Huerta made a speech from the balcony of the palace to the assembled crowds. He declared that he had no personal ambition and announced himself as military governor, and General Blanquet as military commander of the federal district.

Huerta Only Temporary Head.

It is fully believed that a definite agreement will be reached between the rebel forces and General Huerta. The negotiations will be conducted through the American embassy.

Huerta received a commission from the diplomatic corps. He said he had assumed the provisional presidency and

(Continued on Page Two.)

HORRIBLE SCENES ATTEND BOMBARDMENT MEXICO CITY

Scarcely a District of Capital Has Escaped Fury of the Death-Dealing Projectiles Hurled During Long Seige

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 17.—(By courier to Vera Cruz, Feb. 18.)—All the horrors of a bombardment have been experienced by the residents of this city for many days and to those that might be expected have been added the effects of vicious machine gun and rifle fire in the streets at a range sometimes of less than 100 yards.

Scarcely a district of the capital has escaped injury. Over and through every quarter at some time shells have torn and screeched and exploded. Little round shells from the automatic pompoms have added to the terror and destruction.

Hundreds of buildings attest by their splintered sides and wrecked interiors to the destructive qualities of modern artillery.

Death List Large.

How many have been killed or wounded is a question which none can answer with any exactitude. It is doubtful whether even the government records will ever reveal the correct number. From a source usually considered careful and conservative, it has been stated the number of dead is not less than 2,000, while the total of the wounded amounts to from 8,000 to 10,000. The great majority of these are not soldiers, but men, women and children unable to escape the line of fire. This estimate was made after hearing the reports of scores of officers of the White and Red Cross societies and of the hospitals.

It is a well-known fact that detachments of 50 and 100 men have been slaughtered here and there at various times when caught in the narrow streets and mowed down by the machine guns.

Harrowing Spectacles.

Carts piled high with corpses have been seen to be driven past a certain point to a spot in the outskirts of the city where the bodies have been buried.

Every morning may be seen what appear in the zone of the actual fight to be piles of burning rubbish. These heaps are for the most part rubbish, but the odor of burning flesh tells another story.

A practical though gruesome method has been utilized in one place. The gas escaping from a broken main has been lighted and there in that steady flame has been improvised a crematory.

In the basement of an apartment house a few blocks from the arsenal is the grave of Mrs. E. W. Holmes, one of the two American women killed

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DEMAND SAFETY FOR AMERICANS

NEW PRESIDENT MUST PROTECT SUBJECTS

Gen. Huerta Will First Be Required to Show Ability Before Recognition

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The government of Francisco I. Madero having fallen and Gen. Victoriano Huerta having been proclaimed president of Mexico, it devolves upon United States Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson to move at once with the de facto Mexican government for the protection of Americans throughout the republic.

It will be Mr. Wilson's first duty to treat with the new president for amelioration of the conditions imposed on Americans and other foreigners as a result of the fighting in the streets of Mexico City in which some foreigners were killed, others wounded and thousands rendered homeless.

Political recognition of the government which emerged tonight out of the travail through which Mexico has passed in the last two years will be a slower proceeding.

Must Show Ability.

While this government will take no concern over the choice of a successor to President Madero, such a successor will have to demonstrate his ability to maintain stable government before political recognition will be accorded him by the United States. Mexico today is honeycombed and torn asunder by many revolutionary movements. The principal of these are the Orozco movement in the north and the Zapata uprising in the south. Lawlessness has become rife and robber bands, masquerading as revolutionists, have sent terror through the states of Mexico from the Rio Grande to Yucatan.

In order to lay claim to political recognition from this government the United States will demand that the new president, be he General Huerta, or some other, must suppress these disturbing elements, restore order and establish the workings of justice in the states.

The formality of political recognition, in all likelihood, will fall to the administration of President-elect Wilson.

Government Still Firm.

The news tonight found this government still firm in its policy of non-intervention and unwavering in its preparation, upon a moment's notice, to strike an aggressive blow for the

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POINCARE BECOMES FRENCH PRESIDENT

Transfer of Power Marked by the Most Simple Ceremonies

PARIS, Feb. 18.—Raymond Poincare took over today the office of president of the French republic from Armand Fallieres, who retired after serving his full term of seven years. Nothing more simple than the transfer of power from one chief executive in France to his successor can be imagined.

President Poincare listened while M. Fallieres said:

"I transfer to you the powers of the state." Then in a clear and solemn voice he replied:

"I consecrate myself to the service of the republic."

The ceremony took place in the beautiful palace of the Elysee. No oath of office was taken and no oration made.

As President Poincare, accompanied by his two predecessors, Armand Fallieres and Emile Loubet, left the palace, many thousands of bouquets were thrown at them by working girls who took off their nosegays and tossed them into the carriages.

Bouquet From Aeroplane.

At the same time an aviator with his aeroplane freighted with fresh blossoms dropped them from a great height along the route to the city hall and upon the building itself. There a luncheon had been prepared by the city councillors for the new president. President Fallieres' aged mother and his wife were present in the city hall to witness the scene.

A beautiful and stirring effect was caused in the city hall when an immense choir composed of the full choruses, from the Opera, the Opera Comique and the Academy of Music sang the "Marseillaise" and other patriotic hymns.

Premier Briand formally tendered the resignation of his cabinet to President Poincare tonight, but the president asked that the ministry remain in office.

President Poincare has received messages of felicitation from many rulers of the world.

LEGISLATURE TO PROBE N. Y. VICE

COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO CARRY ON WORK

Will Endeavor to Enact Remedial Legislation to Prevent Recurrence

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 18.—Vested with broad powers, a joint committee of the legislature organized today will seek advice from various sources in New York with a view to drafting remedial legislation for a reform of the police department. The committee met tonight and formally organized by electing Senator Robert F. Wagner, Democratic leader of the upper house, as chairman. He was empowered to appoint a subcommittee to go to New York to confer with Mayor Gaynor, District Attorney Whitman, the aldermanic committee and others. Public hearings probably will begin there on February 26 and continue during the following week.

"The purpose of the committee," Chairman Wagner said tonight, "is not to investigate evils but to frame legislation and to devise ways and means to abolish the evils which already have been disclosed or which may be disclosed by the investigations now being made."

Whitman Smiles at Report.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—When shown a dispatch announcing the appointment by the legislature of a committee of 11 to investigate the police situation in New York City, District Attorney Whitman smiled but would make no comment. It was learned, however, that there would be no friction between the investigating committee and the office of the county prosecutor.

LARGEST PENSION BILL EVER KNOWN PASSED BY HOUSE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The largest pension bill ever reported to congress, carrying appropriations aggregating $186,000,000, was passed by the house late today by a vote of 219 to [illegible], and [illegible] which will make necessary an additional appropriation of more than $1,000,000.

A small number of Democrats, led by Representative Roddenbery, made futile efforts to add amendments to bar from the pension rolls veterans having incomes exceeding $1,000 a year and not entitled to pensions on account of wounds or disabilities sustained in the military service.

As reported by the committee, the bill contained a paragraph providing that after July, 1913, no pension should be paid to a nonresident not a citizen of the United States except for actual disabilities incurred in the service. A motion by Representative Good of Iowa to strike out this paragraph was carried, 154 to 112, many Democrats joining with the solid Republican minority in support of the motion.

PROGRESSIVE MEETING IS POSTPONED TO MARCH 13

The meeting of the El Paso County Progressive club, which was to have been held tomorrow evening, has been postponed to the next regular meeting night, Thursday, March 13, when a prominent out-of-town speaker will deliver an address. The preliminary membership campaign is progressing in a gratifying manner, and all those joining before or at the next meeting, which will be the first regular monthly session of the club, will be enrolled on the charter membership.

The executive committee will meet in the office of Clarence P. Dodge in The Gazette building next Monday evening, February 24, at 8 o'clock, at which time appointments of committee chairmen and other business of importance will be taken up.

MEMBERS ART SOCIETY VIEW EXHIBIT TONIGHT

Tonight will be "varnishing" night at the second art exhibit of the Colorado Springs Art society, which will be held at the federal court room. Members of the society will be admitted this evening, and owing to the fact that today will be too late to send the dues of either $2 or $10 to Mrs. Clarence P. Dodge, those desiring membership can get cards at the door tonight by payment of dues. There will be music at this evening's exhibit. The public exhibit will open tomorrow night and continue for 10 days.

The exhibit will consist of 21 oil paintings by Philip Little, whose nephew, Edward Little, a caricaturist, formerly lived in this city. Little's work is ranked high in American art, and he has canvases exhibited in the St. Louis Art museum, the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, the Walker Memorial building at Bowdoin college, the Minneapolis Society of Fine Arts, the Essex Institute at Salem, Mass., and other art centers. The paintings for the present exhibit come from St. Paul, Minn.

EXPECT TO BREAK GROUND BY MAR. 20

Plans Revised and Approved for New Men's Building at Colorado College

Ground for the new Slocum men's building at Colorado college will be broken by March 20, if the plans of President W. F. Slocum are carried out. A conference Monday afternoon between Architect Marean Hisson of Denver, President Slocum, Athletic Director Rothgeb and the student and faculty committees resulted in the final approval of the revised plans, and work on the specifications and details has been started by the architect. As soon as these specifications are completed, bids will be asked and the contract granted.

Every detail of the building was discussed at the conference, and a number of modifications were adopted. The gymnasium floor has been enlarged and galleries are to be placed at the ends, large enough to accommodate 250 spectators for basketball and indoor baseball games. There also will be room on the gymnasium floor for seats.

Outdoor Idea Developed.

The outdoor gymnasium idea has been developed to a large extent, and a concrete stadium seating 1,000 people is to be constructed. This will be arranged that it can serve as a grandstand for athletic exhibitions as well as for dramatic productions. This will be the only Greek theater in Colorado. It will be unique in design.

An assembly room for all college gatherings will be built under the commons dining room. This is a new idea adopted Monday. The rooms for the athletic teams, shower baths and locker rooms have been developed and are now in acceptable form.

"We have not tried to hurry these plans or the construction of the building at all," said President Slocum. "It is such an important building that we wanted all suggestions and ideas considered before the final plans are adopted. At this time the building plans are complete."

The new building will be called Frederick H. Cossitt hall, and the money was given by Mrs. A. D. Julliard of New York city. The building is to be named after her late father, who was a prominent New York merchant.

BULGAR-ROUMANIAN CONTROVERSY MAY SOON BE SETTLED

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Roumania's latest proposal is that Bulgaria should cede to her the Black sea coast as far as Cape Kali Akra, as well as the town of Baltchik, and in this case, Roumania would forego her demand for the Bulgarian town of Silistria, which the Bulgarians resolutely refuse to give up.

Bulgaria objects to the scheme because she declares the fortifications on Cape Kali Akra would menace the Bulgarian port of Varna, but the powers anticipate that a settlement will be brought nearer by the latest developments.

The feeling of diplomats today is more hopeful, also in regard to the Austro-Russian difficulties. The latest Russian proposal, it is understood, does not insist that the Turkish fortresses of Scutari should be handed over to Montenegro, and if Austria-Hungary is able to secure Scutari for Albania, it is thought that a compromise may be effected in regard to the other points.

The ambassadors here anticipate that they will be able to report favorable progress at their next meeting on Thursday.

Creates Panic on Bourse.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 18.—The dispute between Bulgaria and Roumania over the cession of a strip of territory by Bulgaria to Roumania on the Black sea coast brought about a panic on the bourse here today, while public opinion also was greatly excited.

Russia, it is believed here, has decided to follow the example of Germany, Austria-Hungary and France by increasing the peace footing of her army.

Situation Unchanged.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—There is no news from the seat of war. Official Turkish dispatches say the situation has not changed either at Bulair or the Tchataldja lines.

Enver Bey's condition is not known and even his whereabouts is a mystery.

Dispatches from Athens and Constantinople give rumors that the porte is negotiating for the cession of Rhodes to Italy for a consideration of $10,000,000.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—A Cettinje dispatch to the Times says that the allies suffered seriously in the three days' fighting which ended in the capture of Bardanjolt. The Montenegrins lost 1,000 killed and wounded on the Tarabosch side and nearly 4,000 at Bardanjolt. The Servians lost 500 at Berdica.

Scutari has proved itself able to withstand the attack of 50,000 troops. The Servians were handicapped by a lack of heavy artillery.

It is believed that the attack will be renewed before the end of the week.

SON OF GENERAL LEE DIES

RAVENSWORTH, Va., Feb. 18.—G. W. C. Lee, eldest son of General Robert E. Lee, formerly on the staff of Jefferson Davis, and president emeritus of Washington and Lee university, died here today, aged 80.

HOUSE TAKES UP RAILROAD RATES

BILL WOULD REDUCE ALL FARES IN STATE

Civil Libel Measure Consigned; Liquor Bill Killed for Time Being

By WALTER LAWSON WILDER

DENVER, Feb. 18.—The house of representatives today [illegible] the bill introduced by Representative Sweet, providing for a reduction of passenger rates on all railroads in the state. The bill provides for a reduction of one-third of the present rates, and further provides for a reduction of the mileage rate according to the cross-passenger mileage of the roads.

For the sake of [illegible] fixed at five miles for the [illegible] and [illegible] the mileage rate [illegible] mile, [illegible] and five cents. For [illegible] on the plains the rate proposed is two cents a mile, and for other distances in the mountains the rate [illegible]. There the gross passenger earnings are $[illegible] per mile or more, and there and [illegible] roads where the gross passenger earnings are less than $[illegible] per mile per year.

The claim [illegible] includes all of Larimer county, the city of Boulder, all of Adams, Arapahoe and Douglas counties, both of the main railroad lines between Denver and Pueblo in El Paso county, all of Pueblo county, and that part of Huerfano and Las Animas counties lying east of the main lines between Pueblo and Trinidad, and Trinidad and Walsenburg, with that portion of the state lying east of the region mentioned.

Author Answers Questions.

Mr. Sweet, the author of the bill, made a lengthy argument in favor of the bill, answering many questions from a large number of representatives. He presented detailed statements showing the gross earnings from passenger business, but in answer to several questions said he had no data in regard to cost of operating passenger trains. The railroads, he said, were hauling through passengers and excursionists at lower rates than those specified in the bill, and he thought the people of the state should have similar benefits.

He cited the present rates between Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek as an illustration of the prices at which a mountain railroad is willing to do a passenger business. He said that the hauling of passengers was not the main business of the roads, but the hauling of freight and express and mail matter, and even if the rates proposed involved a loss to the railroads in some cases, no injustice would be done to them.

At the end of the discussion and without taking any action, Mr. Sweet moved to pass for a day, retaining its place on the calendar.

Civil Damage Actions.

In the senate the principal event of the day was the passage of Senator Hecker's bill to authorize civil actions for the recovery of damages arising from newspaper publications negligently made, and requiring newspapers to print the names of the owners, proprietors, publishers and managing editors. The final favorable vote was

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Man Who Carried First Mail From Colo. City Dead

John William Shrock, the first pony expressman to carry the United States mail from Colorado City to Breckenridge and surrounding towns, died at his home in Denver last Sunday, according to word received here yesterday. Death was due to apoplexy.

Mr. Shrock was 77 years old in January. He was born in Georgetown, Ky., in 1836. His parents moved to Independence, Mo., shortly after his birth and he was raised there. In 1859 Mr. Shrock and his parents left Independence in a prairie schooner for the West. They arrived in Colorado in 1860 after a journey filled with hardships. Twice they were lost on the rolling prairies and for days had no water. They finally reached Colorado City and settled there.

While living at Colorado City Mr. Shrock carried mail to the towns about Breckenridge and Como, making a circuit of 200 miles each trip. He had many extraordinary experiences as a pony expressman, among which was an encounter with the Mexican bandit, Espinosa, in South park.

After a few years' residence in the Pikes Peak region, the Shrocks moved to Denver and built a home on the corner of what is now Sixteenth and Welton streets, the present site of the Kaiserhof hotel—which is still the property of the family. Mr. Shrock also owned many other pieces of real estate in Denver.

A builder by trade, Mr. Shrock worked on many of the largest of the early structures in the capital city. He did most of the stone and brick work on the Tabor opera house and the Daniels and Fisher store.

Mr. Shrock was a member of the Pioneer society of Colorado and the first member of the Union Lodge No. 1, Odd Fellows, to receive a 25-year jewel. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. L. C. McClure, and Mrs. Mary R. Conrad.

BILL PASSED OVER TAFT'S VETO

Senate Adopts Immigration Act by a Substantial Majority

LITERACY TEST RETAINED

Foreigners Must Read and Write Before They Will Be Admitted

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The Burnett-Dillingham immigration bill vetoed by President Taft because it imposed a literacy test upon immigrants, was passed over the president's veto in the senate today by a vote of [illegible] to [illegible].

Senators Lodge and Dillingham, leading the fight to override the president's veto, declared the measure contained no more important provisions for the exclusion of criminal, diseased and insane aliens than would result if it did not become a law.

"I fail to understand why it is that the United States alone among nations is not thought to have the right that all nations have to say who shall come within its borders," said Senator Lodge. "It is the only country in the world where it is argued that people born in other countries who never have seen the United States are entitled to certain rights herein.

People Should Decide.

It is for the citizens of the United States to say who shall come into their country. That is a primary right. Still less do I understand this extreme opposition to requiring that a man shall be able to read before he enters the United States. We do not allow a man to become a part of our body politic unless he can read and write his name.

We do not hesitate to apply a literacy test to our own people. Why is it we should hesitate to apply it to a foreigner?

"The opposition to this test at bottom is the same opposition that is made to every effort to improve our immigration laws or to restrict in any degree the number of immigrants. It comes from the steamship companies. For 25 years we have met that opposition at every turn. It is here today."

"My reason for supporting the bill," said Senator Williams, "is that I am afraid of ignorance. I am afraid of the man who strikes out blindly to overcome the wrongs he thinks exist."

How They Voted.

Senators voting to pass the bill over the veto were:

Ashurst, Bacon, Bankhead, Borah, Bourne, Bradley, Brady, Brandegee, Bristow, Brown, Bryan, Burnham, Burton, Chamberlain, Clark (Wyoming), Crane, Crawford, Culberson, Cullom, Cummins, Dillingham, Dixon, Fall, Fletcher, Foster, Gallinger, Gamble, Gardner, Gore, Jackson, Johnson (Maine), Johnston (Alabama), Jones, Kavanaugh, Kenyon, Kern, La Follette, Lea, Lippitt, Lodge, McLean, Martin, Myers, Nelson, Newlands, Overman, Owen, Page, Penrose, Perkins, Perkins, Pittman, Poindexter, Pomerene, Richardson, Root, Sheppard, Simmons, Smith (Arizona), Smith (Georgia), Smith (South Carolina), Smoot, Sutherland, Swanson, Thomas, Thornton, Tillman, Townsend, Webb, Watmore, Williams and Works.

Senators voting to sustain the veto:

Clapp, Catron, Clarke (Arkansas), Curtis, Dupont, Gronna, Guggenheim, McCumber, Martine, O'Gorman, Oliver, Paynter, Shively, Smith (Maryland), Smith (Michigan), Stephenson, Stone and Warren.

NEW NICKEL WILL SOON BE IN CIRCULATION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Coinage of the new nickel was ordered today by Secretary MacVeagh, despite objections of certain slot machine interests. It will be placed in circulation in the course of a week.

The protests against the new coin dwindled to one manufacturer.

PROMINENT SPEAKER FOR ANNUAL BANQUET

Joseph E. Caine, secretary of the Salt Lake City Commercial club, and one of the best known municipal publicity men in the west, has been secured as the principal speaker at the annual banquet of the Chamber of Commerce, which is to be held next Monday night at 7 o'clock at the Antlers hotel. Mr. Caine will take up a number of subjects of importance in commercial organization work in the west. The committee in charge of arrangements has several other speakers who will talk along the same line, but who have not definitely responded to the invitation extended to them. The principal subjects to be discussed at the dinner will be the extension of the uses of the Chamber of Commerce and suggestions from members as to new publicity schemes.

JOHN D. IN FLORIDA

DAYTONA, Fla., Feb. 18.—John D. Rockefeller arrived here late today to spend several weeks.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Forecast: Colorado—Cloudy and colder Tuesday; Wednesday, fair.

The following meteorological record is furnished by the Colorado college weather bureau for the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m.:

Temperature at 6 a. m.	30
Temperature at 12 m.	52
Temperature at 6 p. m.	51
Maximum temperature	52
Minimum temperature	27
Mean temperature	40
Max. bar. pressure, inches	24.07
Min. bar. pressure, inches	23.85
Mean velocity of wind per hour	6
Max. velocity of wind per hour	10
Relative humidity at noon	22
Dew point at noon	16
Precipitation in inches	0

CITY BRIEFS

FOR quick service, call Quick Delivery. Phones Main 2000 and 2000. Adv

ANTLERS Bath, 14 E. Bijou, is again open. Patronage solicited. Adv

SOCIAL DANCE. Washington's birthday, Simpson's hall. Admission, 50c. Extra ladies, 25c. Adv.

BREAKS 500-lb. stone on a 100-lb. hypnotic subject. Prof. Shaw, Modern Woodmen hall, tomorrow eve, 8 o'clock. Adv.

THE ONLY FIREPROOF GARAGE in this city charges the same or less for storage, repairs, supplies and vulcanizing. Call and see. The G. W. Blake Auto Co. Adv.

FINE musical entertainment and card party by W. O. W. degree team, Camp 5, Robbins hall, this evening. Admission, 10c. Adv.

FOURTH ANNUAL BALL, given by International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, at Temple theater, Friday eve., Feb. 21. Fink's orchestra. $1.00 per couple. Special electrical decorations. Adv.

VAUDEVILLE entertainment, hypnotism, French dancer, motion pictures; 10 all-star feature acts. Modern Woodmen hall, tomorrow evening, 8 o'clock. Adv.

BIRTHS—Mr. and Mrs. William E. Herbert, formerly of Colorado Springs, now living at El Paso, Tex., are the parents of a daughter, born last Friday. Word also has been received here of the birth of a son, February 2, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Templeton, of Wichita Falls, Tex. Mr. Templeton was formerly of this city.

Societies and Clubs

Officers and teachers of the Sunday school and the board of trustees of Christ Universalist church will meet tonight at 7:30 o'clock at the home of the Rev. L. J. Spencer, 1823 North Wahsatch avenue.

Those who have as yet not given in their promise to attend the supper at the M. E. church South this evening at 6:30 o'clock are requested to telephone Main 3405 W by 1 o'clock this morning.

The Equitable Fraternal union will hold a regular meeting in its assembly hall in the Y. M. C. A. building this evening at 7:30 o'clock. Business of importance.

The Acacia hotel will give its monthly dance this evening, starting at 8:45 o'clock. Guests and friends are invited. Fink's orchestra will provide the music.

The Woman's union of the First Christian church will meet this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

The El Paso County Horticultural society will meet this evening at the court house.

Colorado Springs chapter No. 6, R. A. M., will hold a special convocation this evening for work in the mark master and past master degrees.

The regular meeting of the Steele School Parent-Teacher association has been postponed to Wednesday afternoon, February 26.

The Fortnightly Study club will meet with Miss Harriet Gaymann this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, instead of 2:30 o'clock, the regular meeting time.

The supper of the Men's Brotherhood of the First Methodist church will be held in the social rooms of the church this evening at 6:30 o'clock, under the direction of the membership committee. The following program will be given:

Selection, quartet; reading, Mrs. Ruddi; piano solo, Alfred Kloess; vocal solo, Earl Faber; reading, J. P. Madden; selection, quartet; vocal solo, William Gowan; reading, Mrs. Ruddi; vocal solo, Duane Nelson; violin solo, Guy Greenley; reading, Grover Kinney; remarks, the Rev. Merle N. Smith.

Personal Mention

Mrs. J. R. Clarke is seriously ill at the Clark sanatorium at Pueblo.

Mrs. John R. Robinson, 124 East Dale street, who has been visiting in the east for the last six weeks, has returned to Colorado Springs.

Deaths and Funerals

Word has been received here of the recent death in California of Mrs. Ida Morse, formerly of Colorado Springs. Death was due to apoplexy.

Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. A. J. Kibby will be held at 3 o'clock this afternoon at Evergreen cemetery.

The United States imported 95,000,000 pounds and exported 70,000,000 pounds of tinplate in 1911.

At The Theater

"KINDLING"

Sarah Padden, the interesting young actress who is to appear here Monday, February 24, at the Grand Opera house, matinee and night, in Charles Kenyon's play of the day, "Kindling," began her stage career less than a decade ago. Oddly enough, she had never been in a theater until she made her appearance on the stage. Miss Padden is the protege of the widely known Chicago priest, the Rev. Fr. Maurice J. Dorney, pastor of St. Gabriels church. Father Dorney had intended that Miss Padden should become a teacher in his parochial school. To that end he arranged for her to attend a school of elocution. Later, at the suggestion of the Mother Superior, he went to see Will J. Davis, manager of the Illinois theater, in Chicago, and beloved by the theatrical profession as "Uncle Will," with the idea that Mr. Davis might obtain a small engagement for Miss Padden in some recognized dramatic company. It was believed that practical experience would be of value in her work as a teacher. Mr. Davis found employment for the girl in the company of Otis Skinner. Three years later, because of the illness of Laura Hope Crewes, Miss Padden became Mr. Skinner's leading woman in the play, "The Honor of the Family." Her work here attracted the attention of the late Henry B. Harris, who specially engaged her for the role of Annie Jeffries in the Charles Klein play, "The Third Degree." Miss Padden's triumphs in this part are a matter of theatrical history. She was greeted by enormous audiences in all parts of the country, and pronounced by newspapers and public "a second Mrs. Fiske." It is interesting to note that Miss Padden appeared as Annie Jeffries more than 700 times.

In "Kindling," the young actress has a particularly congenial role. By temperament and type she is admirably suited to Maggie Schultz. More than that, she loves the part, an essential requisite for really convincing work.

At the conclusion of the present tour Miss Padden will go to Australia, appearing in a repertoire of three plays, two of which will be "Kindling" and "The Third Degree." The remaining play for the antipodes has not been decided upon, but it is more than likely will be "Merely Mary Ann," the appealing Zangwill drama in which Eleanor Robson achieved considerable success.

Burns" Wednesday evening, March 12 has already created the greatest possible local interest and it is certain that his appearance here will be an event of extraordinary importance from a social and educational view point. The following clippings give a few impressions that his lectures in the east have made:

Chicago Tribune.

Capt. Roald Amundsen told his story of the south pole discovery for the first time to Chicago people last night. Orchestra hall, where the explorer delivered his lecture, was packed. Several hundred were turned away.

Capt. Amundsen received the gold medal of the Chicago Geographical society. Prof. Henry C. Cowles of the University of Chicago, president of the society, made the presentation speech. Prof. Henry J. Cox of the local weather bureau made a few eulogistic remarks.

The lecture was a plain narrative of the trip to the south pole, and was characterized by the Norseman's self-effacement. Not once did he refer to his own work as leader, but he was lavish in praise of his associates. Capt. Amundsen was especially emphatic in praising Capt. Nilsen of the Fram.

Tells of Nilsen's Work.

"While we were making the trip to the pole from open water," said Capt. Amundsen, "Capt. Nilsen on the Fram made oceanographic observations which I believe of greater scientific benefit than my discovery of the pole."

The lecturer never used "I" throughout the lecture.

Capt. Amundsen said the lowest temperature experienced was 75 degrees below zero. The days spent at the pole, he said, were clear, sunshiny, beautiful, with the temperature comparatively mild. He refuted the idea of antarctic explorers, that it was impossible to use arctic dogs because they would die on the journey across the equator.

Medal for Amundsen.

Capt. Amundsen was formally recognized for the first time in the United States as the discoverer of the south pole, and honored for his achievement with a special gold medal by the society at the banquet where he was the guest of honor. Beside Capt. Amundsen sat Rear Admiral Peary, U. S. N., retired, to whom the society two years ago gave a similar medal, recognizing him as the discoverer of the north pole.

The Amundsen medal bears the inscription, "This special medal awarded by the National Geographic Society to Capt. Roald Amundsen for his antarctic achievements resulting in the attainment of the south pole, December 14, 1911."

On the other side is a chart of the south polar regions surrounded by a wreath of laurels with the emblem of the National Geographic Society at its base.

Minimizes His Victory.

A distinguished company attended the banquet to honor the distinguished foreigner who a year and a month ago, lacking a few days, reached the goal which many noble explorers before him had strived for. Capt. Amundsen, in replying to the speech of presentation of the medal, modestly tried to minimize his own great accomplishment and gave strong words of praise to those who had preceded him in the artarctic field.

When Capt. Amundsen arose to accept the medal, a great salvo of applause greeted him, ambassadors, ministers, scientists, men prominent in many walks of life, who were present, joining in it.

MEETING THRILLED MILES

General Tells of Emotions at Seeing Discoverers Clasp Hands.

General Nelson A. Miles, who is at the Bellevue for the Clover club dinner to President Taft tonight, paints an inspiring word picture of a meeting of Admiral Robert E. Peary and Captain Roald Amundsen.

The General attended the dinner in Washington D. C. last Saturday given by the National Geographical Society in honor of the two navigators, at which each was presented with the gold medal of the society. During the presentation Peary and Amundsen stood with clasped hands.

"I have witnessed many thrilling sights," said General Miles, "but nothing that I ever saw on the field of battle or in any of the countries which I have visited so thrilled me as when the two men who, in the same decade, were the first to reach the opposite Poles of the earth stood to receive a nation's plaudits. The clasping of hands by the only two men ever to reach the Poles was most appropriate. It seemed to be the bringing of the two ends of the earth together. I shall never forget the sight."

As recently announced, Capt. Roald Amundsen, the discoverer of the South pole will tell the story of his wonderful achievement at "The Burns" March 12.

Details of the advance seat sale which is now on for mail and telephone orders are given elsewhere.

SCENE FROM "KINDLING," AT THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24, MATINEE AND NIGHT.

CAPTAIN AMUNDSEN'S DISCOVERY OF SOUTH POLE

What the East Thinks of the Man and His Story.

The announcement that Captain Amundsen is to lecture at "The

News of Local Courts

WILL NOT HEAR HYDRO ARGUMENTS UNTIL MAY

Arguments in the suit of the city against the Hydro-Electric company will not be heard by the supreme court until May, according to information received yesterday by City Attorney McKesson from the clerk of the court. The suit has been before the supreme court for about five years. The suit was brought to compel the company under the Jackson franchise to sell the city electricity at the price paid by the company's most favored consumer.

Maxwell Bryant, colored, was arrested yesterday by Constable Edgar Payton on a charge of disturbance and will appear before Justice Dunnington this afternoon. Bryant gave $300 bond for his appearance in court.

Mrs. Nea A. Miller was granted a divorce in the county court yesterday from Omer B. Miller on grounds of cruelty. The couple were married in Denver, August 30, 1904.

Frank A. Frew was appointed receiver for the Progressive Stove & Furnace company of Colorado City yesterday afternoon in the district court upon application of the First National bank of Colorado City. The application for a receiver accompanied a money demand suit for $3,000 filed by the bank against the company.

Oscar Bergquest paid a fine of $5 in police court yesterday on a charge of intoxication.

W. G. Christie and E. W. Anderson each paid a fine of $2.50 in police court yesterday on a charge of running an automobile with the muffler open.

The Shields-Metzler Grocery company yesterday filed suit in the district court asking judgment against A. J. Straughn for $35.88 and interest, the amount claimed due for merchandise.

John Garrison, 71 years old, has been ill in the county jail since his arrest some time ago on a charge of fraud. He was sentenced yesterday by Justice Gowdy to 15 days in the jail and removed to the hospital ward.

The Gazette brings you the news of the world every morning in the year—carefully edited, complete but concise, and effectively displayed.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

Sun rises today, 6:50; sets, 5:02
Mean temperature yesterday, 42
Weather today—Snows and colder
Sunshine yesterday, 50 per cent of possible

NO. 11,847 41ST YEAR | COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1913 | PRICE FIVE CENTS

MADERO, TAKEN PRISONER, FORCED TO RESIGN; HUERTA NEW PRESIDENT

Captured by Own Troops While in Hall of Ambassadors; Given Alternative of Resigning or Being One of First Ships to Sail From Vera Cruz

Rebel and Federal Forces Reach Agreement as to Future Course; Negotiations Carried on Through American Embassy; Long Battle at Last Comes to an End

DEVELOPMENTS OF DAY IN MEXICAN CRISIS

President Francisco I. Madero is taken prisoner by federal troops while in hall of ambassadors and given choice of resigning or being deported, choosing the former.

General Huerta, commander-in-chief of federal army, is proclaimed provisional president of Mexico.

Rebel and federal forces begin negotiations looking to friendly relations.

Order given for cessation of hostilities late in the afternoon.

Gustavo Madero, brother of the president, is arrested while dining with General Huerta.

Vice President Suarez is last member of old regime to be arrested.

Arrangements continued during day by the United States to mobilize naval and land forces in Cuba and on the border, ready for the word to invade rebellious republic. Warships and marines will remain in southern waters, for time being, ready for any emergency.

New president must give evidence of ability to cope with situation before the United States will recognize official acts.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 18.—Francisco I. Madero, arrested in the national palace this afternoon by General Blanquet, one of his own commanders, was forced to sign his resignation from the presidency.

General Victoriano Huerta, commander of the federal troops which have been fighting Diaz, has been proclaimed provisional president.

Gustavo Madero and all the cabinet ministers, with the exception of Ernesto Madero, are under arrest. The vice president of the republic, Jose Pino Suarez, still is at liberty, but is in hiding.

The American ambassador and the other foreign diplomats held a conference at the American embassy tonight to discuss the reestablishment of order and the further protection of foreign residents.

The Zocalo, the great plaza in front of the palace, was jammed tonight with a delirious crowd, with banners inscribed "Peace" and "Liberty" shouting for Diaz, Huerta, Blanquet and Mondragon.

The women members of the Madero family who were in Chapultepec castle, were whisked away in an automobile by friends who had learned of the coup at the national palace.

Telegrams have been sent to the governors of the states notifying them of the proclamation of Huerta as provisional president, and also to the military commanders assuring them that general elections will be held for president.

General Huerta made a speech from the balcony of the palace to the assembled crowds. He declared that he had no personal ambition and announced himself as military governor, and General Blanquet as military commander of the federal district.

Huerta Only Temporary Head.

It is fully believed that a definite agreement will be reached between the rebel forces and General Huerta. The negotiations will be conducted through the American embassy.

Huerta received a commission from the diplomatic corps. He said he had assumed the provisional presidency and

(Continued on Page Two.)

DEMAND SAFETY FOR AMERICANS

NEW PRESIDENT MUST PROTECT SUBJECTS

Gen. Huerta Will First Be Required to Show Ability Before Recognition

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The government of Francisco I. Madero having fallen and Gen. Victoriano Huerta having been proclaimed president of Mexico, it devolves upon United States Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson to move at one with the de facto Mexican government for the protection of Americans throughout the republic.

It will be Mr. Wilson's first duty to treat with the new president for amelioration of the conditions imposed on Americans and other foreigners as a result of the fighting in the streets of Mexico City in which some foreigners were killed, others wounded and thousands rendered homeless.

Political recognition of the government which emerged tonight out of the travail through which Mexico has passed in the last two years will be a slower proceeding.

Must Show Ability.

While this government will take no concern over the choice of a successor to President Madero, such a successor will have to demonstrate his ability to maintain stable government before political recognition will be accorded him by the United States. Mexico today is honeycombed and torn asunder by many revolutionary movements. The principal of these are the Orozco movement in the north and the Zapata uprising in the south. Lawlessness has become rife and robber bands, masquerading as revolutionists, have sent terror through the states of Mexico from the Rio Grande to Yucatan.

In order to lay claim to political recognition from this government the United States will demand that the new president, be he General Huerta, or some other, must suppress these disturbing elements, restore order and establish the workings of justice in the states.

The formality of political recognition, in all likelihood, will fall to the administration of President-elect Wilson.

Government Still Firm.

The news tonight found this government still firm in its policy of non-intervention and unwavering in its preparation, upon a moment's notice, to strike an aggressive blow for the

(Continued on Page Three.)

HORRIBLE SCENES ATTEND BOMBARDMENT MEXICO CITY

Scarcely a District of Capital Has Escaped Fury of the Death-Dealing Projectiles Hurled During Long Seige

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 17.—(By courier to Vera Cruz, Feb. 18.) All the horrors of a bombardment have been experienced by the residents of this city for many days and to those that might be expected have been added the effects of vicious machine gun and rifle fire in the streets at a range sometimes of less than 100 yards.

Scarcely a district of the capital has escaped injury. Over and through every quarter at some time shells have torn and screeched and exploded. Little round shells from the automatic pompoms have added to the terror and destruction.

Hundreds of buildings attest by their holemarked sides and wrecked interiors to the destructive qualities of modern artillery.

Death List Large.

How many have been killed or wounded is a question which none can answer with any exactitude. It is doubtful whether even the government records will ever reveal the correct number. From a source usually considered careful and conservative, it has been stated the number of dead is not less than 2,000, while the total of the wounded amounts to from 8,000 to 10,000. The great majority of these are not soldiers, but men, women and children unable to escape the line of fire. This estimate was made after hearing the reports of scores of officers of the White and Red Cross societies and of the hospitals.

It is a well-known fact that detachments of 50 and 100 men have been slaughtered here and there at various times when caught in the narrow streets and mowed down by the machine guns.

Harrowing Spectacles.

Carts piled high with corpses have been seen to be driven past a certain point to a spot in the outskirts of the city where the bodies have been burned.

Every morning may be seen what appear in the zone of the actual fight to be piles of burning rubbish. These heaps are for the most part rubbish, but the odor of burning flesh tells another story.

A practical though gruesome method has been utilized in one place. The gas escaping from a broken main has been lighted and there in that steady flame has been improvised a crematory.

In the basement of an apartment house a few blocks from the arsenal is the grave of Mrs. E. W. Holmes, one of the two American women killed

(Continued on Page Three.)

POINCARE BECOMES FRENCH PRESIDENT

Transfer of Power Marked by the Most Simple Ceremonies

PARIS, Feb. 18.—Raymond Poincare took over today the office of president of the French republic from Armand Fallieres, who retired after serving his full term of seven years. Nothing more simple than the transfer of power from one chief executive in France to his successor can be imagined.

President Poincare listened while M. Fallieres said:

"I transfer to you the powers of the state." Then in a clear and solemn voice he replied:

"I consecrate myself to the service of the republic."

The ceremony took place in the beautiful palace of the Elysee. No oath of office was taken and no oration made.

As President Poincare, accompanied by his two predecessors, Armand Fallieres and Emile Loubet, left the palace, many thousands of bouquets were thrown at them by working girls who took off their nosegays and tossed them into the carriages.

Bouquet From Aeroplane.

At the same time an aviator with his aeroplane freighted with fresh blossoms dropped them from a great height along the route to the city hall and upon the building itself. There a luncheon had been prepared by the city councillors for the new president. President Fallieres' aged mother and his wife were present in the city hall to witness the scene.

A beautiful and stirring effect was caused in the city hall when an immense choir composed of the full choruses, from the Opera, the Opera Comique and the Academy of Music sang the "Marseillaise" and other patriotic hymns.

Premier Briand formally tendered the resignation of his cabinet to President Poincare tonight, but the president asked that the ministry remain in office.

President Poincare has received messages of felicitation from many rulers of the world.

LEGISLATURE TO PROBE N. Y. VICE

COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO CARRY ON WORK

Will Endeavor to Enact Remedial Legislation to Prevent Recurrence

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 18.—Vested with broad powers, a joint committee of the legislature organized today will seek advice from various sources in New York with a view to drafting remedial legislation for a reform of the police department. The committee met tonight and formally organized by electing Senator Robert F. Wagner, Democratic leader of the upper house, as chairman. He was empowered to appoint a subcommittee to go to New York to confer with Mayor Gaynor, District Attorney Whitman, the aldermanic committee and others. Public hearings probably will begin there on February 26 and continue during the following week.

"The purpose of the committee," Chairman Wagner said tonight, "is not to investigate evils but to invent legislation and to devise ways and means to abolish the evils which already have been disclosed or which may be disclosed by the investigations now being made."

Whitman Smiles at Report.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—When shown a dispatch announcing the appointment by the legislature of a committee of 11 to investigate the police situation in New York City, District Attorney Whitman smiled but would make no comment. It was learned, however, that there would be no friction between the investigating committee and the office of the county prosecutor.

LARGEST PENSION BILL EVER KNOWN PASSED BY HOUSE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18. — The largest pension bill ever reported to congress, carrying appropriations aggregating $180,000,000, was passed by the house late today by a vote of 219 [illegible] which will make necessary an additional appropriation of more than $1,000,000.

A small number of Democrats, led by Representative Hoddenberg, made futile efforts to add amendments to bar from the pension rolls veterans having incomes exceeding $1,000 a year and not entitled to pensions on account of wounds or disabilities sustained in the military service.

As reported by the committee, the bill contained a paragraph providing that after July, 1913, no pension should be paid to a nonresident not a citizen of the United States, except for actual disabilities incurred in the service. A motion by Representative Good of Iowa to strike out this paragraph was carried, 134 to 112, many Democrats joining with the solid Republican minority in support of the motion.

PROGRESSIVE MEETING IS POSTPONED TO MARCH 13

The meeting of the El Paso County Progressive club, which was to have been held tomorrow evening, has been postponed to the next regular meeting night, Thursday, March 13, when a prominent out-of-town speaker will deliver an address. The preliminary membership campaign is progressing in a gratifying manner, and all those joining before or at the next meeting, which will be the first regular monthly session of the club, will be enrolled on the charter membership.

The executive committee will meet in the office of Clarence P. Dodge in The Gazette building next Monday evening, February 24, at 8 o'clock, at which time appointments of committee chairmen and other business of importance will be taken up.

MEMBERS ART SOCIETY VIEW EXHIBIT TONIGHT

Tonight will be "varnishing" night at the second art exhibit of the Colorado Springs Art society, which will be held at the federal court room. Members of the society will be admitted this evening, and owing to the fact that today will be too late to send the dues of either $2 or $10 to Mrs. Clarence P. Dodge, those desiring membership can get cards at the door tonight by payment of dues. There will be music at this evening's exhibit. The public exhibit will open tomorrow night and continue for 10 days.

The exhibit will consist of 21 oil paintings by Philip Little, whose nephew, Edward Little, a caricaturist, formerly lived in this city. Little's work is ranked high in American art, and he has canvases exhibited in the St. Louis Art museum, the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, the Walker Memorial building at Bowdoin college, the Minneapolis Society of Fine Arts, the Essex Institute at Salem, Mass., and other art centers. The paintings for the present exhibit come from St. Paul, Minn.

EXPECT TO BREAK GROUND BY MAR. 20

Plans Revised and Approved for New Men's Building at Colorado College

Ground for the new $100,000 men's building at Colorado college will be broken by March 20, if the plans of President W. F. Slocum are carried out. A conference Monday afternoon between Architect Maurice Biscoe of Denver, President Slocum, Athletic Director Rothgeb and the student and faculty committees resulted in the final approval of the revised plans and work on the specifications and details has been started by the architect. As soon as these specifications are completed, bids will be asked and the contract granted.

Every detail of the building was discussed at the conference, and a number of modifications were adopted. The gymnasium floor has been enlarged and galleries are to be placed at the ends, large enough to accommodate 250 spectators for basketball and indoor baseball games. There also will be room on the gymnasium floor for seats.

Outdoor Idea Developed.

The outdoor gymnasium idea has been developed to a large extent, and a concrete stadium seating 1,000 people is to be constructed. This will be so arranged that it can serve as a grandstand for athletic exhibitions as well as for dramatic productions. This will be the only Greek theater in Colorado. It will be unique in design.

An assembly room for all college gatherings will be built under the commons dining room. This is a new idea adopted Monday. The rooms for the athletic teams, shower baths and locker rooms have been developed and are now in acceptable form.

"We have not tried to hurry these plans or the construction of the building at all," said President Slocum. "It is such an important building that we wanted all suggestions and ideas considered before the final plans are adopted. At this time the building plans are complete."

The new building will be called Frederick H. Cossitt hall, and the money was given by Mrs. A. D. Juilliard of New York city. The building is to be named after her late father, who was a prominent New York merchant.

BULGAR-ROUMANIAN CONTROVERSY MAY SOON BE SETTLED

LONDON, Feb. 18. — Roumania's latest proposal is that Bulgaria should cede to her the Black sea coast as far as Cape Kali Akra, as well as the town of Baltichik, and in this case, Roumania would forego her demand for the Bulgarian town of Silistria, which the Bulgarians resolutely refuse to give up.

Bulgaria objects to the scheme because she declares the fortifications on Cape Kali Akra would menace the Bulgarian port of Varna, but the powers anticipate that a settlement will be brought nearer by the latest developments.

The feeling of diplomats today is more hopeful also in regard to the Austro-Russian difficulties. The latest Russian proposal, it is understood, does not insist that the Turkish fortresses of Scutari should be handed over to Montenegro, and if Austria-Hungary is able to secure Scutari for Albania, it is thought that a compromise may be effected in regard to the other points.

The ambassadors here anticipate that they will be able to report favorable progress at their next meeting on Thursday.

Creates Panic on Bourse.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 18.—The dispute between Bulgaria and Roumania over the cession of a strip of territory by Bulgaria to Roumania on the Black sea coast brought about a panic on the bourse here today, while public opinion also was greatly excited.

Russia, it is believed here, has decided to follow the example of Germany, Austria-Hungary and France by increasing the peace footing of her army.

Situation Unchanged.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—There is no news from the seat of war. Official Turkish dispatches say the situation has not changed either at Bulair or the Tchatalja lines.

Enver Bey's condition is not known and even his whereabouts is a mystery.

Ditspatches from Athens and Constantinople give rumors that the porte is negotiating for the cession of Rhodes to Italy for a consideration of $10,000,000.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—A Cettinje dispatch to the Times says that the allies suffered seriously in the three days' fighting which ended in the capture of Bardanjolt. The Montenegrins lost 1,000 killed and wounded on the Tarabosch side and nearly 4,000 at Bardanjolt. The Servians lost 500 at Berdica.

Scutari has proved itself able to withstand the attack of 50,000 troops. The Servians were handicapped by a lack of heavy artillery.

It is believed that the attack will be renewed before the end of the week.

SON OF GENERAL LEE DIES

RAVENSWORTH, Va., Feb. 18.—G. W. C. Lee, eldest son of General Robert E. Lee, formerly on the staff of Jefferson Davis, and president emeritus of Washington and Lee university, died here today, aged 80.

HOUSE TAKES UP RAILROAD RATES

BILL WOULD REDUCE ALL FARES IN STATE

Civil Libel Measure Consigned; Liquor Bill Killed for Time Being

By WALTER LAWSON WILDER

DENVER, Feb. 18.—The house this afternoon undertook to disentangle a knotty problem of passenger rates on Colorado roads, discussing in committee of the whole Representative Sweet's house bill No. 145. The bill proposes to divide the state into two districts, that of the mountains and that of the plains, and further to regulate the rates of the mountain roads according to the gross passenger earnings of the roads.

For the short haul, which is fixed at five miles for the plains and 10 miles for the mountains, with a rate per mile respectively of three cents and five cents. For other distances on the plains the rate proposed is two cents a mile, and for other distances in the mountains the rate is three cents where the gross passenger earnings are $1,000 per mile or more, and three and one-half cents where the gross passenger earnings are less than $1,000 per mile per year.

The plains district includes all of Larimer county, the city of Boulder, all of Adams, Arapahoe and Douglas counties, both of the main railroad lines between Palmer Lake and Burns in El Paso county, all of Pueblo county, and that part of Huerfano and Las Animas counties lying east of the main lines between Pueblo and Trinidad, and Trinidad and Walsenburg, with that portion of the state lying east of the region mentioned.

Author Answers Questions.

Mr. Sweet, the author of the bill, made a lengthy argument in favor of the bill, answering many questions from a large number of representatives. He presented detailed statements showing the gross earnings from passenger business but in answer to several questions said he had no data in regard to cost of operating passenger trains. The railroads, he said, were hauling through passengers and excursionists at lower rates than those specified in the bill, and he thought the people of the state should have similar benefits.

He cited the present rates between Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek as an illustration of the prices at which a mountain railroad is willing to do a passenger business. He said that the hauling of passengers was not the main business of the roads, but the hauling of freight and express and mail matter, and even if the rates proposed involved a loss to the railroads in some few cases, no injustice would be done to them.

At the end of the discussion and without taking any action, Mr. Sweet moved to pass for a day, retaining its place on the calendar.

Civil Damage Actions.

In the senate the principal event of the day was the passage of Senator Hecker's bill to authorize civil actions for the recovery of damages arising from newspaper publications negligently made, and requiring newspapers to print the names of the owners, proprietors, publishers and managing editors. The final favorable vote was

Continued on Page Three)

Man Who Carried First Mail From Colo. City Dead

John William Shrock, the first pony expressman to carry the United States mail from Colorado City to Breckenridge and surrounding towns, died at his home in Denver last Sunday, according to word received here yesterday. Death was due to apoplexy.

Mr. Shrock was 77 years old in January. He was born in Georgetown, Ky., in 1838. His parents moved to Independence, Mo., shortly after his birth and he was raised there. In 1859 Mr. Shrock and his parents left Independence in a prairie schooner for the West. They arrived in Colorado in 1860 after a journey filled with hardships. Twice they were lost on the rolling prairies and for days had no water. They finally reached Colorado City and settled there.

While living at Colorado City Mr. Shrock carried mail to the towns about Breckenridge and Como, making a circuit of 200 miles each trip. He had many extraordinary experiences as a pony expressman, among which was an encounter with the Mexican bandit, Espinosa, in South park.

After a few years' residence in the Pikes Peak region, the Shrocks moved to Denver and built a home on the corner of what is now Sixteenth and Welton streets, the present site of the Kaiserhof hotel, which is still the property of the family. Mr. Shrock also owned many other pieces of real estate in Denver.

A builder by trade, Mr. Shrock worked on many of the largest of the early structures in the capital city. He did most of the stone and brick work on the Tabor opera house and the Daniels and Fisher store.

Mr. Shrock was a member of the Pioneer society of Colorado and the first member of the Union Lodge No. 1, Odd Fellows, to receive a 25-year jewel. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. L. C. McClure, and Mrs. Mary R. Conrad.

BILL PASSED OVER TAFT'S VETO

Senate Adopts Immigration Act by a Substantial Majority

LITERACY TEST RETAINED

Foreigners Must Read and Write Before They Will Be Admitted

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The Burnett-Dillingham immigration bill, vetoed by President Taft because it imposed a literacy test upon immigrants, was passed over the president's veto in the senate today by a vote of 72 to 19.

Senators Lodge and Dillingham, leading the fight to override the president's veto, declared the measure contained so many important provisions for the exclusion of criminal, diseased and insane aliens that great harm would result to the United States if it did not become a law.

"I fail to understand why it is that the United States alone among nations is not thought to have the right that all nations have to say who shall come within its borders," said Senator Lodge. "It is the only country in the world where it is argued that people born in other countries who never have seen the United States are entitled to certain rights herein.

People Should Decide.

"It is for the citizens of the United States to say who shall come into their country. That is a primary right. Still less do I understand this extreme opposition to requiring that a man shall be able to read before he enters the United States. We do not allow a man to become a part of our body politic unless he can read and write his name.

"We do not hesitate to apply a literacy test to our own people. Why is it we should hesitate to apply it to a foreigner?

"The opposition to this test at bottom is the same opposition that is made to every effort to improve our immigration laws or to restrict in any degree the number of immigrants. It comes from the steamship companies. For 25 years we have met that opposition at every turn. It is here today."

"My reason for supporting the bill," said Senator Williams, "is that I am afraid of ignorance. I am afraid of the man who strikes out blindly to overcome the wrongs he thinks exist."

How They Voted.

Senators voting to pass the bill over the veto were:

Ashurst, Bacon, Bankhead, Borah, Bourne, Bradley, Brady, Brandegee, Bristow, Brown, Bryan, Burnham, Burton, Chamberlain, Clark (Wyoming), Crane, Crawford, Culberson, Cullom, Cummins, Dillingham, Dixon, Fall, Fletcher, Foster, Gallinger, Gamble, Gardner, Gore, Jackson, Johnson (Maine), Johnston (Alabama), Jones, Kavanaugh, Kenyon, Kern, La Follette, Lee, Lippitt, Lodge, McLean, Martin, Myers, Nelson, Newlands, Overman, Owen, Page, Penrose, Perky, Perkins, Pittman, Poindexter, Pomerene, Richardson, Root, Sheppard, Simmons, Smith (Arizona), Smith (Georgia), Smith (South Carolina), Smoot, Sutherland, Swanson, Thomas, Thornton, Tillman, Townsend, Webb, Wetmore, Williams and Works.

Senators voting to sustain the veto:

Clapp, Catron, Clarke (Arkansas), Curtis, Dupont, Gronna, Guggenheim, McCumber, Martine, O'Gorman, Oliver, Paynter, Shiveley, Smith (Maryland), Smith (Michigan), Stephenson, Stone and Warren.

NEW NICKEL WILL SOON BE IN CIRCULATION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Coinage of the new nickel was ordered today by Secretary MacVeagh, despite objections of certain slot machine interests. It will be placed in circulation in the course of a week.

The protests against the new coin dwindled to one manufacturer.

PROMINENT SPEAKER FOR ANNUAL BANQUET

Joseph E. Caine, secretary of the Salt Lake City Commercial club, and one of the best known munipical publicity men in the west, has been secured as the principal speaker at the annual banquet of the Chamber of Commerce, which is to be held next Monday night at 7 o'clock at the Antlers hotel. Mr. Caine will take up a number of subjects of importance in commercial organization work in the west. The committee in charge of arrangements has several other speakers who will talk along the same line, but who have not definitely responded to the invitation extended to them. The principal subjects to be discussed at the dinner will be the extension of the uses of the Chamber of Commerce and suggestions from members as to new publicity schemes.

JOHN D. IN FLORIDA

DAYTONA, Fla., Feb. 18.—John D. Rockefeller arrived here late today to spend several weeks.

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MADERO TAKEN PRISONER,

(Continued From Page One)

would deliver it to whomever congress designated.

General Felipe Angeles, who refused to support the new government, was placed under arrest.

The direct movement against Madero was the result of a plot which had been brewing since yesterday.

From the first it had been known that General Blanquet was unwilling to fight. His men were of the same mind. He held complete command over them and it was not doubted that they would follow him in any adventure, which they did at the national palace this afternoon. The forces numbering 1,000 men which arrived late yesterday were sent immediately to the palace, ostensibly to relieve the reserves there. The reserves were sent into the field.

Generals Reach Agreement.

An agreement between Generals Blanquet and Huerta was reached last night, but the first intimation that Blanquet's men had of the new role they were to play was shortly before the successful stroke was made when Blanquet drew his men up in order and delivered a stirring speech.

"This inhuman battle must end," he said. "The time has come when some drastic means must be taken to stop a conflict in which fathe ris killing son and brother is fighting against brother; when noncombatants are sharing the fate of war—and all of this because of the caprice of the man."

Blanquet then issued orders for the arrest of the president and assigned a detachment to that duty. Madero soon was a prisoner in his own rooms.

One reason given for the attitude of General Blanquet from the beginning was the presence of his son in the ranks of Diaz.

Shout "Vivas" for Rebels.

When the arrest of the president and his ministers became known, crowds gathered in the streets through which they paraded shouting "vivas" for Huerta and Diaz. A conference was held between the representatives of these two generals and an agreement was reached whereby the appointment of Gneral Huerta to the provisional presidency was proclaimed.

Prior to this, however, Huerta's attempt to communicate with Diaz precipitated one of the sharpest engagements of the day. The fire from the rebel rifles and machine guns was long sustained. It was by no means certain at that time that the coup which had been carried out meant the end of hostilities. At 3:30 in the afternoon the cannonading continued heavier and the rattle of machine guns was heard in various quarters. At that time San Francisco street was being cleared by Huerta as if he were expecting an attack.

Battle Finally Ends.

A half an hour later the order to cease firing was sounded and the battle was over.

A few loyal members of Madero's staff rushed into the room where Madero was struggling with the soldiers and went to his rescue, but their efforts were of no avail. Captain Garmendia, who had just been appointed chief of police, advanced upon Colonel Riveroll, shooting and wounding him seriously. Immediately there was an exchange of shots and three or four members of the president's staff are said to have been wounded.

Just to make the records clear, Madero was given reasonable time in which to write his resignation. Failure to do this, it is said, will result in his being sent with his family to Vera Cruz, where they will be given the choice of outgoing vessels.

General Delgado, who acted as the emissary of Madero in the negotiations for an armistice Sunday, has been arrested. Huerta and his supporters did not trust Delgado to come into their plans.

Twenty men of the Twenty-ninth Infantry, of Blanquet's forces, were entrusted with the duty of guarding the private rooms of the president at the beginning of the revolt in the palace.

Plan Carefully Laid.

The arrest of Madero took place in the hall of the ambassadors. When the president entered the room he found all the entrances guarded. One soldier, overexcited by the words of Blanquet, pointed his gun at the breast of Madero, who leaped upon him. In the struggle the gun was discharged, without injuring any one. The soldier was disarmed and placed under arrest by order of General Huerta on the charge of firing without orders.

The finest irony attended the arrest of Gustavo Madero, the brother of the president, distinguished as a politician, to whose door most of the evils of the administration have been laid.

He had invited General Huerta to luncheon at the Gambrinus, a popular restaurant. This was the custom with Gustavo Madero in winning favor. General Huerta, however, had invited guests unknown to his host. In a room adjoining he had stationed a detachment of Chapultepec park guards.

All were preparing to take their seats, when, at a signal from Huerta, the officer in command entered Pointing a pistol at Madero, he announced he was under arrest. At the same moment soldiers filed into the room.

President Is Old Army Man.

Gustavo loudly protested against this indignity, but General Huerta replied in a loud voice, condemning the Madero family.

Gen. Victoriano Huerta, named as provisional president of Mexico, formerly was commander of the north division of the army. He has seen much service in the present campaign, and last year fought a number of engagements against the insurrectos under Orozco.

Huerta retired from his command last December and was offered a post in the war department. When the Diaz revolt began in the capital, Huerta led the government troops, and he was named as post commander of Mexico City when General Villar was wounded.

Up to a late hour the vice president, Jose Peno Suarez, had not been found. Detachments of troops were searching for him.

General Huerta Opposed.

LAREDO, Tex., Feb. 18.—When informed by a representative of the Associated Press that the Madero government had been overthrown and General Huerta named provisional president, Colonel Pascual Ouozco, Sr., and Colonel Andres Garza Gallan, revolutionary leaders in the north of Mexico, declared the revolutionists in that section would not approve the selection of Huerta and would continue the rebellion unless another is chosen to manage the affairs of Mexico, preferably Sen or de la Barra or General Geronimo Trevino.

The two leaders, who are in command of the rebel forces in control of Nuevo Laredo, issued a joint statement in which the said:

"We cannot believe that, under any circumstances, would Felix Diaz accept General Huerta as temporary president. The revolutionists of the north, both here and in the state of Chihuahua, are in favor of either one of two men for temporary president—Senor Francisco Leon de la Barra or General Geronimo Trevino and in the event General Huerta has been proclaimed temporary president will continue their campaign until a man entirely agreeable to the entire country is selected to manage their plans for continuing the rebellion."

Federals Join Rebels.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Feb. 18.—Federal forces reported to be marching to retake the city of Matamoras, which fell into rebel hands Monday, joined the revolutionists who went out to meet them tonight and a general celebration was begun when the late enemies marched into the city.

Several hundred shots were fired when the two bodies met, but it evidently was by prearrangement that they joined forces. There were no casualties.

The demonstration was orderly but at the request of county officials a company of the Texas national guard has been ordered to protect Brownsville and vicinity.

Escape Is Difficult.

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 18.—The many Americans remaining in Chihuahua and other states of northern Mexico may have difficulty in securing passage to the border over the Mexican General railway, the only line remaining open. All train crews today refused to run trains south of Juarez for fear of rebel activity along the line.

Passenger trains bearing American refugees here were turned back a short distance from Chihuahua City, the Mexican railroad men refusing to proceed north.

Censor Still on Job.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 18.—An official order was issued by the new government opening the cables for regular service. The censor, however, refused to leave his post for a considerable time after the Madero government had been ousted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Secretary Knox told President Taft and the cabinet today that notwithstanding all the fierce fighting in the City of Mexico for the last eight days, there had been no infraction of the rules of civilized warfare, or of the principles of international law as would warrant any interference by the United States.

The responsiveness of both President Madero and General Diaz, he said, to the suggestion of Ambassador Wilson in the capacity as dean of the diplomatic corps in the Mexican capital have been so complete and satisfactory as to justify officials in their opinion for the strictly neutral attitude observed by the United States.

It was noted that yesterday the federal batteries that threatened to draw the fire of the rebels upon the legation quarter were promptly removed by General Huerta upon the request of the American ambassador, who also has been given the largest powers and freedom of movement in extending aid to Americans and other foreigners within the fighting line.

Apparently the policy adopted by the United States in dealing with the Mexican situation has met with the unqualified approval of the European powers. During the last week Secretary Knox has talked with several of the ambassadors. In no instance has there been a disposition to criticise the administration for not intervening.

It was declared by administration officials today that there was no inconsistency between the entertainment of this purpose of nonintervention and the steady progress of the movements of concentration of ships, soldiers and marines for the last 24 hours, and that these measures are not designs to meet existing conditions in Mexico but only to guard against the possibility of unexpected and graver conditions that might place the safety of foreigners in Mexico quite beyond the ability of the defacto government to insure.

"Squealer's" Tongue to Be Cut Out If He Tells Any More

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—If Luigi Tancredi, a state's witness in the police graft investigation, does further "squealing" supplementing his testimony that was followed by the indictment of a patrolman, his tongue will be cut out, according to the threat of two men whose testimony Tancredi did not know. This information reached District Attorney Whitman today.

Newspaper clippings telling how a one-time gambler, since shot to death by an enemy, cut off the ear of an employe who "squealed" and nailed it to the wall of his resort, were shown to Tancredi by the men who said they would cut his tongue out if he gave more testimony for the state. Tancredi, a hotelkeeper, involved in his grand jury testimony Policeman Thomas Robinson, who, with Dennis Sweeney, inspector, and John J. Hartigan, detective, was indicted yesterday. Sweeney was demoted to captain today.

ARBITRATION WILL PREVENT A STRIKE

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—There will be no firemen's strike on the eastern railroads. The railroads yielded today and agreed to arbitrate under the Erdman act the controversy with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen. The firemen had stood, to a man, for this method of arbitration ever since the deadlock began, the railroads had stood firm for arbitration before a commission of six or seven men.

Three men, acting under the law, will decide the firemen's claims. Their decision will be binding.

The firemen selected their representative on the board of arbitrators as soon as the railroads' decision was announced. He is Albert Phillips of Sacramento, Cal., vice president of their organization. The railroads selected as their man, W. W. Atterbury, vice president and general manager of the Pennsylvania lines east.

Within a day or two these two men will select the third or neutral member. Within 30 days thereafter the arbitrators must render their findings. Where they will meet was not announced.

U. S. MACHINE GUN STOLEN BY REBELS

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 18.—A machine gun of the Thirteenth platoon at Hachita, N. M., disappeared Sunday night, according to reliable reports received here today. It is believed that Mexican rebels sneaked over the border and stole the piece.

The story is denied by Major Clark, district adjutant at Fort Bliss, who declares no report of the matter has been made. However, the disappearance of the gun is fully verified in spite of apparent attempts to keep it quiet, and United States troops since Monday morning, when the piece was missing, have been searching the border for a trace of the missing artillery. Hachita is nearly 20 miles from the nearest point on the border and how the gun was stolen is unexplained.

The occurrence is only paralleled by an incident at El Paso during the Madero revolution, when rebels kidnaped an old cannon from the center of the town, returning the piece at the conclusion of hostilities.

Rebels evaded the border patrol near Columbus, N. M., this week and imported 1,800 suits of khaki uniforms and an equal number of pairs of shoes for the use of Salazar's rebel army. A previous consignment of clothing and shoes had been held by the United States troops. Some days ago, General Inez Salazar, the rebel commander in chief, boasted that some of his men would steal a machine gun from United States troops. Little attention was paid to the threat at the time.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Feb. 18.—With the machine gun stolen at Hachita disappeared a large quantity of ammunition for the piece. Mexicans, who had been seen loafing about the camp, cannot be located. A vigilant hunt has failed to locate the missing piece at any point on the border.

"Boy," 53, Is in Police Court for Refusing to Be Spanked by Father

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 18.—"Now go home and be a good boy," said Police Judge Rose today to James Morris, 53 years old, who found himself in the police court because he resented a spanking at the hands of his father, Thomas Morris, who has passed his eighty-third birthday. James told the judge that his father attempted to spank him, and, believing that he had passed the age of physical correction, he had grappled with him. The father then had the son arrested for assault, but the avowed repentance of each led the court to dismiss the charge with a paternal injunction against a repetition of the incident.

Man in Chili Wants Gov. Ammons to Break Hypnotic Spell on Him

DENVER, Feb. 18.—Governor Ammons received a prepaid cablegram from William Eberhard of Valparaiso, Chili, today, demanding that he, as the state's executive, restrain Dr. Newhouse of the Mount Airey Sanatorium from interfering with the mental operations of Eberhard. Acording to Eberhard, Dr. Newhouse has hypnotized him and he wants him stopped. Eberhard demanded an answer from Governor Ammons and to insure its transmission, he prepaid it. It is the second time Governor Ammons has been requested to relieve Eberhard of the hypnotic control of Dr. Newhouse. A week ago a cablegram from Germany signed by Eberhard's brother begged the governor to rescue his brother from the control of Dr. Newhouse. His brother is in distress, he said, and something should be done for him. Dr. Newhouse disclaims knowledge of Eberhard.

HARTWELL, NEB., BEING WIPED OUT BY BIG FIRE

MINDEN, Neb., Feb. 19.—The town of Hartwell, in this county, is in danger of being wiped out by fire which started late in the night, and according to last advices was still burning. All the business houses on the west side of the chief business street have been burned and the fire has spread to the east side. Among the burned buildings are the bank, two grain elevators and a number of stores. The loss is heavy.

BEGIN TRIAL OF DORR FOR MARSH MURDER

SALEM, Mass., Feb. 18.—Taking of testimony in the trial of William A. Dorr of Stockton, Cal., who is charged with murdering George E. Marsh, a wealthy resident of Lynn, was begun today.

STRATTON'S INDEPENDENCE CASE IN SUPREME COURT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The intricate question of whether the corporation tax may be collected from mining corporations on the proceeds received from the sale of minerals mined, was today laid before the supreme court for solution. The Eighth circuit court of appeals in the suit over the collection of the tax from Stratton Independence, limited, a gold mine in Colorado, was uncertain as to the law and certified the case to the supreme court.

MAY TALK BY WIRELESS WITH SHIPS AT SEA

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Intense interest is being taken in the test made late today to establish and maintain communication between the great naval wireless station at Arlington, Va., and the scout cruiser Salem, which now is 1,006 miles out on the Atlantic. The communication, it is planned, will be maintained, if possible, up to a distance of 3,000 miles. None of the navy wireless experts has any doubt of the ability of the station to pick up the Salem today but there is much speculation as to to how much further off the Salem can keep in touch. If the tests are satisfactory the government will pay the final installment of $250,000 due to the contractors who erected the tower.

The quanity of natural gas produced in Kansas in 1911, according to the United States geological survey, was 28,739,405,000 cubic feet, valued at $4,-[illegible] $14,334

WILSON FAMILY REUNION IS PLANNED FOR MARCH 4

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 18.—There will be a Wilson family reunion at the White house on inauguration day in which all the close relatives of the new president will participate. Plans for it are announced by Mrs. Woodrow Wilson. It probably will be held at the hotel where the president-elect will be the guest of his cousin, John Wilson of Franklin, Pa., and Mrs. John Wilson.

Col. Thomas M. Birch, personal aide to Governor Wilson, will go to Washington tomorrow to arrange details for the family party. It probably will be grouped together in the presidential reviewing stand for the inaugural parade. Thirty-five people will compose the party, about 20 of whom are relatives. Members of the new cabinet and their wives may be added later. All will be present at the White house at luncheon just after the inauguration ceremonies.

Besides Mrs. Woodrow Wilson and her three daughters, there will be the governor's brother and sister, Joseph R. Wilson, of Nashville, Tenn., and Mrs. Annie W. Howe of Philadelphia, Wilson Howe of Washington, D. C., a son of Mrs. Annie Howe, and Mrs. Wilson Howe; George Howe of Columbia, S. C., and Mrs. Perrin C. Cothran, son and daughter of Mrs. Annie W. Howe; President Axson of Princeton university, brother of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson; John Wilson of Franklin, Pa., a cousin of the president-elect, and Mrs. John Wilson; Mrs. Thomas W. Woodrow of Denver, Colo., aunt of Governor Wilson; Mrs. James Woodrow of Columbia, S. C., cousin of the governor, her two sons, James Woodrow, Jr., and Fitzwilliam McMasters Woodrow, and her daughter; also Miss Helen Woodrow Bones of Rome, Ga., a cousin of Governor Wilson.

Alloying tin with lead, a German scientist has produced a porous tin the lightness of which is its chief advantage.

Chicago auto drivers are demanding tail lights on all wagons and buggies.

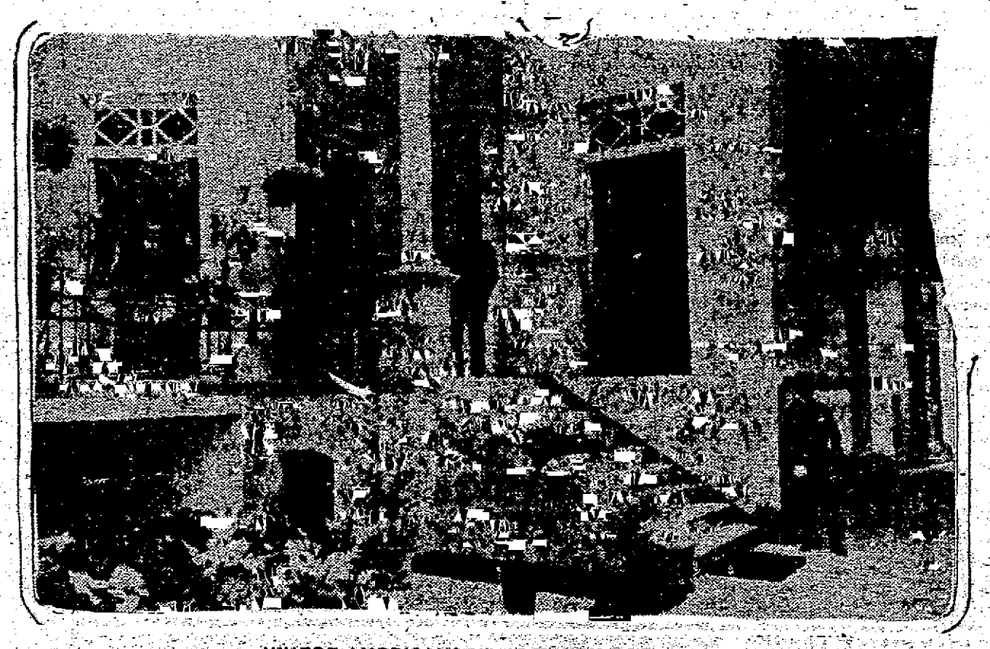
SHACKELTON UNDAUNTED BY FATE OF SCOTT PARTY

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The deaths which Captain Scott and four of his men met in the Antarctic will have no effect on the determination of Sir Ernest Shackelton to go south again. At a luncheon in his honor on the eve of his departure for England, Shackelton reaffirmed his intention of leading another expedition as there was still work to be done in the Antarctic.

"Human lives are nothing," he said, "if by going forth we can add one iota to the sum of human knowledge."

He paid a tribute to Scott and to Commodore Charles Wilkes of the United States navy whose discovery of the Antarctic continent in 1848 has recently been confirmed by the Mawson expedition.

To meet tidal variations a new German car ferry has been equipped with a deck that can be raised, with six loaded freight cars, more than 16 feet.



WHERE AMERICANS HAVE TAKEN REFUGE

Corner of the interior court of the American embassy. Many of the American residents in Mexico City have sought safety in the embassy for fear of the possibility of being hit by the stray bullets that are being pumped into the air from the guns of the federal and rebel troops.

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U. S. CUSTOMS INSPECTOR KILLED ON TEXAS BORDER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Details of the killing on the Texas border of United States Customs Inspector John H. S. Howard and an unnamed prisoner by Mexican smugglers, were reported to the treasury department today by Customs Collector Hamlin of Eagle Pass.

Customs officials arrested two Mexican smugglers at an isolated spot on the frontier on February 10 and were taking them to Marfa, Tex., when they were intercepted by companions of the smugglers who fired a volley, killing Howard and one of his prisoners and wounding Customs Inspector Jossitter and Inspector Harwick of the Texas Cattle association. The wounded men lay in pools of blood for 15 hours before they were found. Mrs. Howard rode 25 miles on horseback in search of her husband only to find him dead.

Texas rangers and posses of citizens are searching for the smugglers.

HORRIBLE SCENES

(Continued From Page One.)

in the early fighting by the entrance into her home of a shell.

Robbed Home of Dead.

For three days her husband stayed alone there with the corpse, unable to remove it, and unwilling to leave it perhaps to suffer further mutilation.

Soldiers entered the apartment where he kept vigil and before his eyes robbed the place. He managed to find boards and carpenters' tools and nails in the building and constructed a coffin into which he laid the body of his wife. He scarried it to the basement and there dug and filled her grave.

The absolute cessation of all industrial and business activity is fast reducing an enormous number of noncombatants to a state bordering on starvation. The more fortunate are in many cases able to take care of themselves, but the closing of the banks has made precarious the condition even of some of these.

The provisional banking institution established for American residents who find themselves in difficulties has been meeting their demands with currency. Aside from the question of money, however, the situation has been rendered more difficult by the failure of vegetables and other farm products to reach the city for some days. During the night quantities enter, but not nearly enough to supply the demand, and meat is something with which thousands have had no acquaintance for days.

Added Desolation.

Neither the forces loyal to President Francisco Madero nor those commanded by the rebel, Felix Diaz, had been defeated at the close of fighting in the center of Mexico City on Monday night. Nor did either side show indications of giving way.

The operations of the day added another chapter to the records of the desolation and anxiety caused by the constant bombardment which had lasted over a week. The scene of the struggle remained in the streets of the capital, which were practically deserted by all but the military, the inhabitants having either departed to the outer suburbs or taken refuge in cellars.

The government maintained in action throughout the day's fighting the usual number of batteries of artillery, and added a heavier piece than any previously used. Late in the afternoon the federal commander placed at the southeastern corner of the city two big guns which had been intended for the fortifications of Salina Cruz, the Pacific terminus of the Tehuantepec railroad.

Exchange Shot for Shot.

In spite of these heavy pieces being brought into action against the rebel positions, Diaz and his followers appeared to have suffered only slightly.

Shot for shot the rebel artillery replied, at times silencing temporarily the government's guns.

It was another day of artillery fighting without any decisive results being achieved. Late in the evening when the firing had become more or less casual there was no reason to believe that Tuesday would not see a continuation of what had become one of the most remarkable battles long even in American centers in recent years.

Felix Diaz had at the end of the day succeeded in holding all his central positions and had even advanced his lines in a number of directions, especially towards the west.

Beside the heavier artillery he brought into action during the day some small bomb throwing pompoms whose peculiar roar added materially to the never-ending noise of firing.

Rifle balls skipped far out of the actual zone of fighting into all quarters of the city, one of them ensconding itself in the kitchen of the United States embassy.

Private Property Destroyed.

Many shells burst over the central parts of the city, from the line of fire from the rebel center at the arsenal towards the federal headquarters at the national palace, the edifices of private and public buildings increased considerably.

Almost all the American residents took advantage of the Sunday truce to seek places of safety. Most of them retired to the vicinity of the United States embassy, but by Monday night it became evident that the safety to be found there was more fancied than real.

The government, however, was honest in its efforts not to involve foreigners. Up to a late hour the federal commander had not placed any of his batteries in such positions as would draw fire in the direction of the foreigners.

Some apprehension, however, was felt by the refugees on account of the steady advance of the rebel lines. The insurgent outposts had crawled far out to the west of the city, apparently with the object of obtaining a position whence they could attack from the flank the federal artillery in the north and west which had kept up its pounding of the rebel positions with monotonous regularity. If the rebels succeeded in carrying out their flanking movement, it was only natural that the federal artillery should fire across at them. This would bring the embassy district directly into line. The embassy building itself was not more than two blocks distant from the rebel outpost.

Federals Would Spare City.

Gen. Victoriano Huerta, commander-in-chief of the federal troops, issued orders to Col. Rubio Navarrete, chief of artillery, under no circumstances to use his cannon to rid the district of rebel sharpshooters or small groups, but to reserve their fire for attacking the rebel fortified positions or to resist an assault. He was actuated in this by the desire to spare the city and its inhabitants as much danger as possible.

Notwithstanding his orders, which were obeyed, the widened field of operations, which by Monday night included more than half the area of the city, left hundreds of buildings of every character scarred with the marks of projectiles.

It had been hoped that the truce which was broken on Sunday would be extended to include Monday, but the representatives of the two sides were so suspicious of each other that all efforts in this direction failed.

Americans Flee.

Terrified by the battle which they had been witnessing for many days, the inhabitants of the lower classes were in a more or less stupefied condition today and exhibited no signs of indulging in mob activity. All seemed keenly alive to the imminence of the foreign intervention.

A protest was lodged by Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson with President Madero today against the alleged act of the chief executive in telegraphing broadcast throughout the republic assurances that American marines were marching on Mexico City.

Convinced that intervention was a certainty, hundreds of Americans fled from the capital, most of them to Vera Cruz, to seek the protection of the United States battleships there, or to secure passage on outgoing steamers.

Every outgoing train was crowded.

DEMAND SAFETY

(Continued From Page One.)

defense of American citizens should occasion yet demand it. Although the change, which, it is believed, will bring relief from the intolerable conditions following in the wake of 10 days of bloody fighting, was welcome to those who carry the burdens of state, official Washington had no comment to make on the outcome.

Dispatches from Ambassador Wilson confirmed the salient features of Madero's fall and Huerta's rise to power but state department officials withheld their opinion. No one sought, however, to conceal satisfaction in the assurance of protection to life and property, which the reestablishment of order in Mexico City would bring.

Although the step which would have sent American soldiery into Mexico had not been taken, every branch of the defensive arm of the service was organized to its highest efficiency. The word of command was all that was necessary to send troops across the border from the Texas frontier, or to land bluejackets and marines from the six warships already swinging at anchor on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the disturbed republic.

All Details Ready.

Two thousand marines gathered all along the Atlantic coast are ready to sail for Guantanamo, Cuba, only a few hours from Vera Cruz. Every detail, in fact, was in readiness had attacks upon Americans, forced this government to pursue the policy which officials hope now will not be necessary.

It is not expected that the United States will be in haste to withdraw its battleships and cruisers from Mexican waters. The problems of reconstruction which Mexico now must face, will require no little time and the presence of United States warships will serve as a reminder to all elements that American life and property must be protected. The cruisers Colorado and South Dakota now are at Manzanillo and Acapulco on the Pacific coast while the battleship Virginia is at Tampico and the battleships Vermont, Georgia and Nebraska at Vera Cruz. The 2,000 marines under orders tonight to sail for Guantanamo, Cuba, probably will proceed to their camp there.

If their services are not needed in Mexico they can participate to advantage in maneuvers with the Atlantic fleet. Surprise was expressed at the Mexican embassy here when Senor de la Cueva, charge d'affaires, and the members of the staff were informed of Madero's overthrow.

Satisfied With Results.

Having received little official information from Mexico City, the embassy had not been able, it was said, to forecast the result of the revolution. The staff, however, appeared to be satisfied that a settlement had been reached, even if it had resulted in a change in government.

General Huerta was described by attaches of the embassy as a stern soldier of the type of former President Porfirio Diaz, a man of great personal bravery, and a friend of the older Diaz. On account of his long service and bravery, it was said, he was popular with the army and well known throughout the republic. Felix Diaz, leader of the revolution, and General Huerta also had been good friends before the Madero conflict arrayed them in opposing ranks.

Since the first of the year, when Senor Calero left here, Mexico has been without an ambassador in Washington and affairs of the embassy have been handled by Senor de la Cueva, the first secretary. When Senor Calero returned to Mexico City, where only a few weeks ago he made the startling declaration in the senate that while in Washington he had lied about conditions in Mexico, there was much speculation as to who his successor would be.

VICE PRESIDENT SUAREZ LAST ONE ARRESTED

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 19. Jose Pino Suarez, the vice president, was also arrested last night and held prisoner in another part of the palce from that where Madero was confined. Each man was under guard of two soldiers.

The ministers of Madero's cabinet were given parole until 9 o'clock Wednesday morning. Senor Juan Sanchez Azcona, private secretary to Madero, has fled the country in an automobile.

SHAFROTH AIDS SUFFRAGE CAUSE

GOV. WILSON WILL SIGN MEASURES TODAY

Alva Adams Urged for Place in New Cabinet as Secretary of Interior

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—President-elect Wilson came to New York tonight after an exhaustive day's work at the state house in Trenton for a period of relaxation. It had been understood that he was to attend the dinner given here by the New Jersey State senate to its presiding officer, Senator James Fielder who will succeed Mr Wilson as governor of New Jersey on March 1, but he did not go. Instead, he went to the home of a close friend, where he spent the evening and retired early.

The day saw the accomplishment of the principal reform which Governor Wilson had urged upon the state—the regulation of trusts and corporations. The "seven sisters," as Governor Wilson named his antimonopoly bills, passed the house of assembly without amendment just as they did the senate last week and tomorrow Mr. Wilson will sign them.

Hears Labor Leaders.

Earlier in the day he listened to the objections of state labor leaders who thought the bills might restrict the activities of labor unions, but the delegation went away quite convinced by Mr. Wilson that they need have no fear of such an application by the New Jersey courts.

The president-elect worked on correspondence for a part of the day in seclusion in an office on an upper floor of the state house, escaping the turmoil brought by nearly 1,500 suffragettes when they invaded the state house. They crowded the assembly chamber where they were given a hearing on the woman suffrage amendment. Few of them got to the governor's office, however, where nearly two score callers were gathered on a variety of errands.

Has Whirlwind Time.

Mr. Wilson had a whirlwind time with his visitors but got away finally at 4.22 o'clock for New York. He was caught again at the station in the jam of suffragettes who were trying to get aboard a special train. Several of the women shook hands with the president-elect and pointed proudly to their flags and insignia, "Votes for Women." The governor smiled but made no comment.

The train was crowded and the governor was scarcely able to obtain a seat. Several people offered him a more comfortable one but he declined. Enroute, Senator-elect Shafroth of Colorado who had been to Trenton to talk in favor of woman suffrage registered his indorsement of Former Governor Alva Adams of Colorado for secretary of the interior.

The president-elect will return to the state house tomorrow. He spent the night at the home of a friend here.

Women Besiege Capitol.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 18.—Fifteen thousand women from all sections of the state crowded the capital today to attend a legislative hearing on the proposed constitutional amendment to give them the right of suffrage. Those in favor of the amendment were greatly in the majority and had as governor's office, however, where their principal speaker Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the National American Suffrage association, United States Senator-elect Shafroth of Colorado, spoke in favor of the amendment.

WOMEN'S 8-HOUR BILL IS INTRODUCED IN SENATE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—An eight-hour work day for women workers throughout the country employed in any industrial concern engaged in interstate commerce would be provided for in a bill introduced today by Senator Kenyon. The measure also would forbid railroads engaged in interstate commerce from accepting goods from any concern violating its provisions.

Eight hours is prescribed as the maximum time for a day's work for women in the District of Columbia in a bill the senate committee agreed today to report favorably. The two bills are included among those favored by the Republican caucus, and a determined effort will be made to have them acted upon before the close of the session.

Pujo Defends Acts of Untermyer in Rockefeller Chase

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—A lengthy statement defending the course of Samuel Untermyer in his examination of William Rockefeller for the house money trust committee was issued tonight by Representative Pujo, chairman of the committee. Mr. Pujo, after reviewing the long chase of the house process servers after Mr. Rockefeller, declared that both he and Mr. Untermyer were opposed to examining Mr. Rockefeller after he had been examined by Dr. Richardson, the committee medical expert. The examination was made, he said, because the committee ordered it.

"Mr. Rockefeller, Mr. Garver and Dr. Chappell, I am sure, appreciate the spirit and manner in which the proceedings were conducted. The press has seen fit bitterly to attack Mr. Untermyer, charging him with the 'pursuit' of Mr. Rockefeller. This is unjust and unfair to Mr. Untermyer," said the statement.

Chairman Pujo called a meeting today of the money trust committee for next Monday when statistics summing up the testimony of the various witnesses will be placed in the record. The committee will take up the consideration of its report Tuesday.

NINE MEN RESCUED FROM FOUNDERED SHIP

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 18.—Nine men were rescued today off Cape Hatteras from the foundered schooner Montrose W. Houck by life savers. Captain Colbeth, master of the schooner, was saved.

WOMEN STORM CAPITOL

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 18.—Women in favor of equal suffrage stormed the senate chamber and corridors of the state capitol today in advocacy of "votes for women."

HOUSE TAKES UP

(Continued From Page One.)

16 to 11 with 3 absent and not voting. Less than a majority of the total membership voted in the affirmative. Senator Cornforth voted in the affirmative and Senator William C. Robinson was absent. The result was not reached until after a prolonged discussion which developed a strong difference of opinion regarding the merits of the bill. On account of the number of absentees the fate of the bill on third reading remains in doubt.

A bill which aims to cure something of the law's delays was briefly discussed in the house and then went over for amendment. This was house bill No. 189, a very short measure, which provides that no judgment, or decree, shall be set aside, or reversed, or new trial granted, by any court in any case, civil or criminal, unless in the opinion of the court to which application is made, it shall appear that the error complained of has injuriously affected the substantial rights of the parties.

Kill Liquor Bill.

House bill No. 115, which provides for a state license of $25 for saloons, restaurants, hotels, clubs and drug stores where alcoholic liquors are sold was killed on general principles. The point was raised as to whether this would interfere with the Colorado Springs city ordinances, but the house action was based upon other considerations.

The house this afternoon passed upon second reading a bill repealing the assembly feature of the direct primary law.

GREELEY MAN SENTENCED TO ONE YEAR IN PRISON

GREELEY, Feb. 18.—R. W. Devinny, former county commissioner of Weld county, was sentenced to not less than one year in the state penitentiary this afternoon, after he had pleaded guilty to a charge of accepting a bribe from a Denver bridge contractor. Devinny, after sentence, was given 10 days within which to arrange his business affairs before going to prison.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1913.

NON-PARTISANSHIP IN CONGRESS

SENATOR-ELECT NORRIS of Nebraska, a public official of the more enlightened type, declares that he will support whatever legislation he believes to be good, regardless of its origin. Although a Progressive Republican Mr. Norris intends to support the administration when it recommends measures that meet with his approval.

There is nothing really new in this sort of an announcement, but there will be some novelty in strict adherence to it. Nearly every man elected to public office makes some sort of perfunctory promise concerning his intention to do everything that is right and just and steer clear of everything that is wrong. But too often they fall short on the day of fulfillment. Commenting on Mr. Norris' program the Washington Post says:

"Were all members of Congress to take the same position, legislation would drift into chaos. It would be almost impossible to select committees to try and draft the business of the House. There would be no party program. Every man would be for himself and 'the devil take the hindmost.'"

This expression is typical of the old stand-pat idea of public duty as determined by partisanship. It is based on the assumption that the first obligation of a public official is to the party which gave him his job. Strictly adhered to it means that the organization must remain intact though the heavens fall.

It was under such party discipline that the Republican machines in the Senate and House reached the height of their perfection under the leadership of Senator Aldrich and Speaker Cannon. And it is equally true that the evils which resulted in the abuse of this power were the chief reason for the downfall of the party and its present disorganization. Mr. Norris, as a congressman from Nebraska, was the floor leader of the insurgent forces which overthrew Cannon in a memorable two days' parliamentary battle from which the Speaker emerged discredited, defeated and shorn of most of his autocratic authority. It is not surprising, therefore, that he has made this declaration against the continued misuse of a party organization to defeat worthy legislation.

HAZING THE RAILROADS

ANTI-RAILROAD legislation, partly good but mostly bad, is a familiar feature of every legislative session in every state, but the present session of the Colorado General Assembly is noteworthy for the number of such measures introduced. There are bills demanding lower passenger rates, based on the assumption that since free transportation has been abolished the railroads can afford to haul passengers at lower fares. There are measures presumably designed to increase safety in operation, as, for instance, a measure requiring electric headlights of a specified candle-power on all locomotives, and there are other bills intended to promote the safety and comfort of employes. We have not examined these measures individually, but it is apparent at a glance that however good some of them may be, there are others which if enacted would serve no good purpose but would unnecessarily increase the cost of railway operation. One which appears to be in this class is the full crew bill, which provides for an extra brakeman on all freight trains of more than twenty-five cars. Railroad officials contend that the third brakeman would be wholly unnecessary for there would be nothing for him to do.

In Texas, which has had its share of freak railroad legislation, a similar bill is pending, and is thus criticised by the Dallas News:

If the misnamed "full-crew" bill should be enacted, this among other curious things could happen, and would necessarily happen: A cattle shipper might order twenty-five cars, and the railroad would proceed to move that number of cars to his shipping point, starting out with a crew of five men, in accordance with the provisions of the bill. If at the next way station from its starting point some one should have a loaded car of perishable stuff, vegetables, for instance, destined only a station or two down the road, the train could not "pick up" and move that car, not because the locomotive was not capable of pulling the added load, but because then the train would be made up of twenty-six cars and a train of that length would have to have a crew of six men, under the provisions of this bill. Of course there would be an alternative. The engine alone might go to the nearest division point and pick up an extra brakeman, and returning to the point where it had left its train of empties, couple on to the car of vegetables and proceed blithely on its way. Still, that is not a very satisfactory alternative. The waiting cattle shipper would undoubtedly expend some of his store of patience, and the railroad would, in its effort to accommodate all concerned, be put to some not inconsiderable expense.

We hope that the Colorado Legislature will subject each of these measures to careful and intelligent scrutiny before acting on them. Such as are admittedly good ought to be passed, but no benefit to the State can come from harassing the railroads by enacting unnecessarily burdensome laws.

THE WEATHER

NO CLAIM of striking originality is made for either the title or subject matter of this editorial, but lest there be some people who have become so accustomed to the glories of Colorado Springs' climate that they are no longer appreciative, we direct attention to the superior quality of the article.

Crisp, sunny winter weather is the rule hereabouts but lately we have been especially favored. Sunday and Monday were paragons of perfection. If Southern California or Florida could truthfully boast a few such days in an entire season they would talk about it and advertise it all over the country. But observe; here in Colorado Springs such days are not exceptional. All winter long we have more of them than of the other kind. In no other spot in the United States as far north as this do people play golf in December, January and February, or sit in the public parks without overcoats, playing checkers and chess.

In the best and truest sense Colorado Springs is a winter resort. It is not a winter resort for people who want to propagate the germ of laziness by snoozing in hammocks all day long, but for those who seek new life in the crisp, invigorating mountain air, where there is a minimum of snow and rain and a maximum of glorious sunshine, this is the winter resort par excellence of the American continent.

EDUCATING THE INDIAN

THE Superintendent of the Carlisle Indian school, in his recent report, declares that the institution "is rapidly solving the Indian problem, and placing the aborigine on a basis where he can compete with the white man."

We hope so. But although the Carlisle school has flourished for many years its chief importance seems to lie in its output of football players and all-round athletes. When properly taught Poor Lo is a good man on the gridiron, the diamond or the track, but all the efforts of the Carlisle instructors do not seem to have overcome his hereditary distaste for real work. When he gets back to the reservation the transition from store clothes and the toothbrush habit to moccasins and dirt is accomplished without an effort. Once in a while an Indian is found who is really worth his salt, but 99 per cent of the race probably will remain "wards of the nation" to the end.

A LINCOLN MEMORIAL BRIDGE

AMONG the various schemes for honoring Lincoln's memory by the erection of some sort of national monument, the latest is a memorial bridge over the Potomac at Washington. This is provided for in a bill introduced by Congressman McCall.

The idea is much more fitting than the much discussed plan for an automobile highway from Washington to Gettysburg. A monumental bridge, beautiful in design and of lasting construction, would at that location suggest the idea of a link uniting the two sections of the country which it was Lincoln's work to restore under one government. Congress ought to pass the bill and provide funds commensurate with the importance of the project.

[All letters intended for the Open Parliament must bear the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Controversial letters will not be published without the signature of the writer. Communications for this department should be limited to 400 words and should be free from personalities.]

REFUNDING WATER BONDS.

To the Editor of The Gazette:

City Attorney McKesson's plan of issuing refunding water bonds is business from start to finish. It is just what business men are doing every day. They have a loan coming due on a certain day and to pay it all on that day would cripple their business. So they figure up their profit for the last few years, get the loan extended so they can pay a little each year, or get a new loan on such conditions and pay off the old one. It was expected that with a commission form of government our city would be run on business principles. It has a chance now to show what it will do.

If it were a new loan for any purpose whatever except a school house I would fight it. As stated, while our city can pay $30,000 or $40,000 per year on our debts, it is quite a different thing to pay in round numbers $268,000 and keep it up at that rate for five years. To do so we may have to reduce our fire department to one-third its force (a bad thing to do), our police force to two-thirds ("cuts no ice"), the salaries of all city employes except commissioners 25 per cent (the charter states that each councilman shall receive just so much, and does not promise to furnish them even a pocket knife to use in the work for the city or their own private use).

This refunding business should go through the council in time to be voted upon at the spring election. Every taxpayer should realize that something has got to be done. The credit of a city is just like that of an individual—it is good just as long as the debts are paid. A long-time bond issued by a city of good standing is often sold over par. I will quote Mr. McKesson once more: "If anyone has a better plan, trot it out. Stop talking and go to work."

L. R. CAPRON.

Colorado Springs, Feb. 18.

RECKLESS AUTO DRIVING.

To the Editor of The Gazette:

We understand there is a speed limit in this city of 10 miles an hour. A good many people would like to know why this law is not enforced. Some say it is because our lawmakers own machines themselves. I have seen a good many times autos driven through the streets at from 20 to 35 miles an hour, and you have to look sharp they don't run over you. Last night a man was coming home on his bicycle and was running close to the curb, but was run over by a speeding automobile going the same direction between Boulder and St. Vrain, and was badly hurt. It was a great wonder he wasn't killed. We think it's about time the speed law was enforced—what are we paying the police for? Plenty of speeders they should be picking up—if they are not wearing smoked glasses.

GEORGE W. BAILEY.

Colorado Springs, Feb. 18.

SLANG AND SLANG.

From the New York Tribune.

A Radcliffe college student, who is also a playwright, comes to the defense of slang. What she calls "good slang" she says is necessary to the language, which without it would lose much in vividness and force.

So far as slang is an addition to language, the substitution of a vivid word or phrase for colorless description or characterization, it is an element of force and attractiveness in speaking and writing. Much slang is crystallized metaphor and is a perfectly legitimate enrichment of the vocabulary. With the new cant phrase of politics or society, founded on some striking incident, nobody can reasonably find fault. But there is another sort of slang, or another use of good slang, which is not an enrichment but an impoverishment of language, and against it not merely the sticklers for dictionary English but all who care for the preservation of the full resources of our tongue should labor unceasingly.

That is the slang of indolence, the shorthand of speech. And it is far more familiar than the slang which colors and diversifies. How often we meet with persons of intelligence and ideas who have so fallen into the habit of using cant slang phrases to express their thoughts that those thoughts have no distinction and definiteness! These persons have often lost command of words adequate to give sharp edge to their meaning. They are like primitive folk with only a few words in stock, and those few words of slang are made to do duty with all sorts of different meanings, of which the speaker can give no clear definition and the hearer can give no satisfactory concept.

By all means let us keep the new hat phrase which strikes off a situation and has some stimulating power. Nobody wants a dead language. But neither should we have an anaemic and lame one hobbling along on the crutches of slang. Our language has a great variety of words with meaning which are going out of use, and with them the clear thinking which they call for, simply because lazy people habitually substitute the rude symbolism of slang, which somehow or other approximates their idea, for the words which would accurately express it.

That Queer Thing Called Happiness

By RUTH CAMERON.

This morning I laid aside my work and went to walk.

You see, it was this way—in the first place the postman brought me three letters from very unhappy folks. Two were from letter friends. One was unhappy because two men were in love with her and she couldn't decide which she liked best; the other was distressed because her family didn't understand her temperament. The third letter was from a personal friend who bemoaned her miserable fate in having to live in a boarding house where they had too much fish and she couldn't have a private bath.

On top of all this depressing news I had several serious troubles of my own, such as finding that my new waist didn't fit in the back and that one of my best dishes had been chipped.

Wherefore, as I said before, I left my work and went out to walk to try to forget all the trouble and unhappiness that seemed to fill the world.

As I came out of the house two girls passed by. One of them had a terrible scar half across her face. I turned away so as not to appear to see it, as one instinctively does, but before I turned I saw the girl break into a jolly laugh at something her companion said.

It was just before noon, and as I passed down a side street I met a stream of girls coming from a factory. Practically all of them were tired and sickly looking, but one stood out from the rest because she looked so unspeakably wan and tired. She wore a cheap and ugly black dress, a battered hat and no gloves. I was just meditating on the utter dreariness of her life when her wan face suddenly broke into a thoroughly happy smile as she returned the greeting of a very seedy young man who was coming across the street to speak to her.

My errand was at my washerwoman's. Next door lives a poor little widow whose husband was killed by a train a few weeks ago. She has three babies under five to support. She was standing in front of the house talking to a neighbor, with the youngest child in her arms. The baby pulled her hair and she laughed as she untangled the naughty fingers.

On the way back I saw a little lame boy sitting on the curbstone. In the street a dozen normal children romped and ran and shouted. One of them stumbled over him and he took up his crutch and moved back into a doorway. As he sat there the gauntest, most miserable looking alley cat I ever saw slunk up to him! He put out his hand and stroked it. The creature shrank at first, but finding she was actually receiving kindness instead of blows, humped herself up against his hand and began to purr and—you may smile, if you want to—smiled up at him. And at that, the little lame boy laughed outright with pleasure.

It's a queer world, isn't it? And a very queer thing, this state of mind we call happiness.

When I got back home I threw those three letters into the wastebasket and with them my own annoyances.

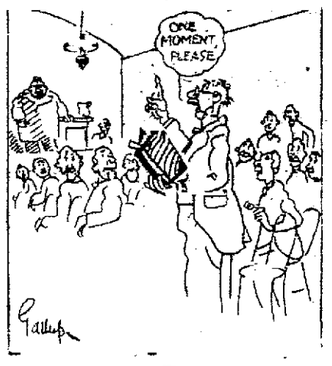
BOOKS

By GEORGE FITCH,
Author of "At Good Old Siwash"

Books are a sort of cold storage for knowledge. Because of books the world is now as wise as it was 100 years ago plus what it has learned since.

A book is an improved and perfected memory. The wise man isn't content with preaching his ideas. He sticks them into a book as fast as they are turned out, and four centuries later, when some ambitious agitator is misquoting him for revenue only, some stern critic will rise from the audience and smite him with the wise man's own words in 14-quarto volumes, $2 cash and the balance $2 a month until death do us part.

Books were once printed by hand and were very difficult to produce. This is no longer so. Nowadays books aren't even written by hand. A good, easy



"Some stern critic will rise from the audience and smite him with the wise man's own words."

running modern author can keep stenographers and nine printing presses busy, and can congest a small library all by himself.

A good book with illuminated initials cost a small fortune five centuries ago. But today a best seller with a cover in four colors and a red-hot plot can be bought for $1.08 net. Books with wisdom in them come considerably higher. This is a great mistake. The books on science, philosophy and religion should be put in 50-cent editions, and the books in which the hero discovered the heroine out swimming four miles from shore and proposed to her under water between sweet and clammy kisses, ought to be sold for $5 apiece at drug stores.

It is the ambition of almost every man and woman to write a book and, thanks to the cheapness of paper and ink, this desire is being generally realized. There are now over 4,000,000 books in the world, and a strong man beginning in his youth and reading 24 hours a day, could not catch up in less than a thousand years. We are told on good authority, however, that if a man will read five lineal feet of books and choose them carefully he will become wise and choose them carefully he will become wise and content. Any one of a large number of books will vastly improve the mental equipment of the reader. On the other hand, by reading a few hundred overheated love stories, as they drop from the presses, a wise man could addle his brain beyond remedy.

Stern critics declare that no book should be read until it is at least 10 years old. The world has gone further than this, however. It has refused to read most great writers until their books were over 100 years old and the writers themselves had died of insufficient nourishment.

(Copyrighted by George Matthew Adams)

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR

New York Press.

The more money a man has the more a collection plate in church seems to scare him.

The baby can grow to look like any relative that has money to leave it.

When a man's latchkey is too thick to go in the keyhole his explanation about it to his wife is too thin.

A girl is so unselfish it makes her happy to think how happy it makes her mother to make her ball dresses for her.

WOMAN LAWMAKER A HARD WORKER.

Mrs. Frances S. Lee.

Women members of the legislature in Colorado are setting an excellent example in industry for the men. Invariably the lady solons are first at their desks. They listen attentively to all the speeches, take liberal notes, wear serious faces when doing committee work, and altogether give every indication of earning their salaries. The photograph shows Mrs. Frances S. Lee, a prominent member of the house of representatives.

IN THE EARLY DAYS

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY

FEBRUARY 19, 1883.

The cold weather had moderated for the first time in several weeks and the pleasant weather resulted in there being more people on the streets than had been seen for a long time.

J. H. Barlow of the El Paso bank was elected to the board of directors of the Colorado Springs Hotel company to fill a vacancy. This was the company engaged in building the first Antlers.

Billy Bryan of Manitou was preparing to open his new resort which he called the Peerless in the Garden of the Gods. He had received permission to build a stairway to the top of the high rock forming the north side of the gateway.

Colorado Springs mining speculators were looking forward to the most prosperous year in a mining way that the state had experienced in some time.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

FEBRUARY 19, 1893.

There was a headon collision between two passenger trains on the Midland, 85 miles west of Colorado Springs which resulted in the death of three of the train crew and the injury of several other trainmen and passengers.

C. B. Gunn sold a lot on the corner of Wahsatch avenue and Yampa street to Nicholas Marr for $2,425. Mr. Marr expected to build a residence on the lot at once.

The quotations on some of the principal Cripple Creek stocks of the day were as follows: Work, 8¾; World, 4; Anaconda, 43; Pharmacist, 28.

THE HASKIN LETTER

PANAMA CANAL TOLLS

VIII—TRAFFIC AND SHIPPING ROUTES

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

That the United States has been building for the future in the construction of the Panama canal is evidenced by a comparison between the amount of shipping in sight for the opening of the canal and the amount it can accommodate. The studies of Professor Emory R. Johnson, the traffic expert upon whose research the rates of toll have been fixed, indicate that the shipping which will use the canal in 1915 will approximate 10,500,000 net register tons. The ultimate capacity of the big waterway is 80,000,000 tons, or nearly eight times as much as there is in sight.

Professor Johnson concludes that the expansion of the business of the canal will go forward at the rate of about 60 per cent a decade. At that rate we will have 17,000,000 tons in 1925, 27,000,000 tons in 1935, 44,000,000 tons in 1945, and the maximum capacity in some 60 years. But even then the possibilities will not have been reached. An additional storage reservoir above Gamboa and another "track" of locks, making the lock part of the canal correspond to a triple track instead of a double track railway, will increase the capacity of the canal to a point far beyond the 100,000,000-ton mark.

There are different ideas as to how the United States should proceed in the matter of fixing tolls. Whatever disposition is made of the controversy over the right of the United States to exempt coastwise traffic, it is but reasonable to expect that the United States will reckon the toll rate on a basis including American coastwise shipping, or else we would be placing greater burdens on the English shipping than upon our own. In other words, we may exempt the coastwise shipping from the payment of tolls, but in the determination of the rate we certainly will have to include it.

Annual Cost $4,000,000.

In making this rate some think that only the actual cost of operation and maintenance ought to be considered. This will amount to about $4,000,000 a year—with an additional annuity of a quarter of a million dollars to the republic of Panama for our use of the canal zone. On this basis the rate of toll that would make the canal self-supporting from the beginning, assuming an initial tonnage of 10,500,000 tons, would be about 40 cents per register ton or less than 20 cents per cargo ton.

Others assume that we ought to fix a rate of toll that will afford us a fair interest on our investment. They regard 3 per cent as fair interest. That would bring the total up to $15,500,000 a year, and at the rate of toll fixed today—$1.20 per net register ton—the canal will begin to be self-supporting in about three years after its opening.

Still others claim that every item of expense in connection with the operation of the canal ought to be met by the tolls. They would add to the $15,500,000 the cost of protecting the canal, which would bring up the total approximately to $27,000,000. The estimates of the cost of protecting the canal contemplate an annual expenditure of $1,500,000 for coast artillery, $6,000,000 for infantry, $1,000,000 for field artillery and $1,200,000 for marines. On the basis of charging in these things as a part of the cost of maintaining the Isthmian waterway it would be about 20 years before the canal would become self-sustaining.

Graduated Rate Scale.

Even on that basis, which is not the basis upon which our present tolls are fixed, by the time the maximum capacity of the canal is reached the United States could make a rate of less than 40 cents a net register ton. The basis of toll-fixing recommended by Professor Johnson is that which contemplates meeting the operating expenses, the interest on the investment, and the annual payment to Panama. Upon this basis, when the maximum capacity of the canal is reached, the United States could make a rate of 20 cents a ton and have enough left over ultimately to wipe out the cost of building the canal.

Professor Johnson thinks that we will get about $13,000,000 a year out of the canal when we open it, which will be brought up to $20,000,000 in 10 years—these figures including coastwise shipping. If coastwise shipping should be exempted from consideration as well as from the actual payment of tolls, the canal revenues would not make it self-supporting in the first decade. Leaving that traffic out of the reckoning, and considering only the foreign shipping, the revenues will start in at about $11,000,000 a year and will rise to about $17,000,000 by the end of the first decade. The rate of $1.20 a ton, net register, which has been fixed, is identical with that being made at Suez today. It is thought that in a few years Suez will put the rate below that point, and Professor Johnson thinks that we always will have to meet the Suez rate.

With the growth of traffic he thinks that we can, in the second decade, reduce the tolls to or below $1 a ton, and still permit the gradual repayment of the cost of building the canal. Beginning in 1925 he would start a plan of amortization that would repay the United States for the expense of building the canal in 100 years, by establishing a sinking fund of 1 per cent per year. At that time the revenues, based on all traffic, would take care of maintenance and operation, government and sanitation, interest, the Panama annuity, and leaves $3,750,000 a year for the sinking fund.

Passengers Exempted.

There will be one item of revenue which the Suez canal will enjoy that the Panama canal will not. The former charges about two dollars for each passenger above 12 years old passing through it, and half fare for children above three years of age. Some three hundred thousand passengers go through the canal annually. The United States has exempted passengers from any charge, asserting that it amounts to a double charge when calculating the space they occupy as a part of the net tonnage of the ship carrying them.

The vast increase in the amount of traffic that is indicated to take place from decade to decade will be made up in two ways—through the natural expansion of business on existing routes and through the diversion of much traffic from other routes. It is through this diversion that a major portion of the early expansion will take place.

The first and biggest change will come when the American Hawaiian Steamship company sends its big fleet of ships through the canal instead of operating them in connection with the Tehuantepec railroad. The Mexican government is a stockholder in the American-Hawaiian Steamship company, but, not having a controlling interest, it will see, perhaps nine-tenths of its traffic wiped out at a single sweep. It will probably in the end make up the loss by the expansion of business and the securing of shipping that will not go through the canal in unbroken cargoes, but at first it will be a stunning blow.

The great Chilean nitrate port of Iquiqui will be brought 5,000 miles nearer New York than it is today, and the nitrate will almost certainly elect to take the Panama route instead of going through the Straits of Magellan. The nitrate business will be the heaviest single item of commerce passing through the canal. Most of Europe's nitrate will go the same way.

Panama Route Preferable.

The distances from Sydney, Australia, and Yokohama, Japan, are a little greater to Liverpool via Panama than via Suez. But it is expected that a large bulk of the trade of these two regions will prefer the Panama route over the Suez route. It will enable vessels engaged in the trade between the orient and the occident to avoid the excessive heat of the Red sea and the Gulf of Aden, and the tempestuous storms of the Indian ocean. It will allow a ship, by going 500 miles

(Continued on Page Eight)

NewspaperARCHIVE®

North Dakota farmers to the number of 313 entered a corn growing contest last spring. The winner is the youngest farmer on the list—Harper Brush, aged 12. On a four-acre plot he grew an average of 71.7 bushels of corn to the acre.

HIMEBAUGH STATES HIS POSITION AS TO DYCUS

Police Commissioner Himebaugh yesterday sent the following communication to Mayor Avery in reply to a statement by the mayor that he is entitled to a recommendation from the commissioner on the case of Patrolman Dycus, who appealed to the mayor from Acting Mayor Lawton's demand for his resignation.

"In order to settle the question of the Dycus matter before you, and in compliance with your further demand for a recommendation from me, I beg leave to say that under the accumulated circumstances I recommend that you approve Acting Mayor Lawton's demand for his resignation, or if you prefer, that you refer it back to this department and I will demand his resignation on my own account, and if it is refused, I will demand his dismissal from the police department for the good of the service."

WASHINGTON PROGRAM AT OPERA HOUSE ANNOUNCED

The following program is announced for the annual Washington's birthday celebration to be given in the Opera house Friday night for the city schools and Cheyenne school under the auspices of Duquesne council No. 12, Jr O U A M

Spirit of Independence ..... Holzman
Opera House Orchestra
Invocation
The Rev. S E Brewster D D
American Fantasia ..... Bodewalt Lampe
Opera House Orchestra
Introductory
Bro. I P Madden, Treas State Council
"Boys of the Old Brigade"
Male Quartet
German Folk Dances
(a) Reap the Flax
(b) The Rill
By Girls of Buena Vista School.
(Trained by Miss England)
Reading .....
Miss Evelyn Lewis
Military Girl ..... Cecil Lean
Opera House Orchestra
Liberty March
Girls and Boys of Cheyenne School.
(Trained by Miss Nowels)
Comic Reading .....
Bro. J. P. Madden.
The Irish Barn Dance (danced in rural districts of Ireland today)
Girls of Columbia School.
(Trained by Miss Russell)
Return of the Troops ..... Eilenberg
Opera House Orchestra
Dramatic Play, "Valley Forge"
..... E S Lovejoy
Boys of the Garfield School
(Music under direction Miss Kennedy)

The program is under the direction of Miss Evelyn Lewis. The Jr O U A M committees for the affair are, Van E Rouse and J P Madden, program; William L. Spencer, press, A B Risk, house, C. W. Steavenson, music

Says Parts of Utah and Colorado Badly in Need Moffat Road Extension

Robert Waugh of 6 Boulder [illegible] accompanied by Mrs Waugh and their daughter returned yesterday from the Uintah Indian reservation in northeastern Utah where they have been spending the winter with his son Ernest Waugh one of the leading merchants in that district. Waugh says that the Uintah reservation and adjacent territory in Utah, as well as part of the section across the line in Colorado are starving for transportation."

He explains this by saying that many parts of the district are 80 miles from the nearest railroad, this handicapping farmers, preventing the marketing of many of the products of the region. Many people he added went into the district at the time of the opening of the reservation expecting that the Moffat road, which is to cut that territory would be extended immediately. This extension has not been made and there is no transportation in the territory. Many residents there, Waugh believes, will go bankrupt if the building of the road is deferred much longer.

When the road is built he says it will open up the region to a wonderful development. Valuable deposits of gilsonite asphaltum elaterite and ozokerite are found on the Indian reservation together with some coal. Along the Bear and Yampa rivers in Utah and in Routt Rio Blanco and Garfield counties in Colorado there are enormous coal deposits, which, Waugh says are larger than the coal deposits in Pennsylvania. The coal there is of all grades, from lignite to the best anthracite.

ROYALTIES REDUCED BY ISABELLA MINES COMPANY

A substantial reduction in royalties to lessees and a new scale of prices for both low and high-grade ore effective March 1 were adopted yesterday by the directors of the Isabella Mines company at a special meeting. According to General Manager John T Hawkins the news home of the company will result in many more leases and already several Cripple Creek lessees have signified their intention of signing lease contracts. The board also decided to publish last year's reports and send them to the stockholders as soon as possible.

We believe that the development of the mine will be rapid under the new scheme said Mr Hawkins last night. Our hoisting plants are running full capacity, but do not do enough work and with a larger number of lessees the operating expenses should be cut to a great extent.

The new scale of royalties will be as follows

Ten per cent on all ore up to and including $10 a ton

Fifteen per cent on all ore from $10 to $25 a ton

Twenty per cent on all ore from $25 to $30 a ton

Twenty-five per cent on all ore from $30 to $50 a ton

Thirty per cent on all ore from $50 to $75 a ton

Thirty-five per cent on all ore over $75 a ton.

Refused License Here, Cousins Wed in Denver

After eluding pursuing parents who chased them through Nebraska and Kansas, objecting to their marriage because they are cousins W E Cent of Liberty, Mo., and Miss Hazel F. Little of Kearney, Mo., an eloping couple, landed in Colorado Springs last Sunday.

They telephoned County Clerk Sheldon that they wanted a marriage license, but when they informed him that they are cousins he refused to issue it. They left for Denver where they were married Monday in the office of the city clerk

Chapman President First M. E. Brotherhood

Charles Chapman was elected president of the Brotherhood of the First Methodist church last night at a business session of the brotherhood, in the church. He succeeds M. P Yates, who has gone to Seattle. The business meeting was followed by a supper given under direction of the membership and social committee. An excellent literary and musical program was given.

Washington's Birthday to Be Generally Observed

Saturday, Washington's birthday, will be generally observed in Colorado Springs, most of the larger mercantile establishments closing for the day. The banks will be closed and county and city officials will enjoy the holiday. If the weather is fair, the annual all-college picnic of Colorado college will be held in the Garden of the Gods

"LOHENGRIN" A FEATURE PROF. CLARK'S READINGS

The translation of Dr Huppel's the music of Wagner and the reading of Prof S H Clark of the University of Chicago combined last night to make Lohengrin possible of more than ordinary enjoyable of Professor Clark's entire series of readings. He had stated that the combination of reading and music as in Lohengrin was an experiment with him but the [illegible] audience taken it he might [illegible] next year with the whole Nibelungen lied.

Judging from the enthusiasm heard after last night's reading he will be assured of a large audience if he does so. It was a common remark that it introduced a whole new world to Wagner lovers for there have been many perhaps most of those who have heard the operas who have persisted in regarding Wagner's works as grand opera. This Professor Clark vehemently asserts is just what they are not. The Wagnerian performance he says is a great effort it is music drama.

The difference between the Italian opera and the Wagnerian drama is he states it is that the music of Wagner's music drama is a great story well set forth with the further fact that the story is told not only in words but in another language music which sets forth the very soul of the characters.

Drama as Well as Music

It was particularly Professor Clark's part of the program to set forth the fact too often forgotten by opera goers that Lohengrin is a great drama as well as great music while the Victor selections were [illegible] point out how exquisitely Wagner had harmonized music with the soul of the great story. Dr Huppel's translation proved a revelation to those whose only knowledge of the Wagnerian drama has been derived from prose renditions or from the usually execrable translations of the German libretto. Dr Hubbel does more than give a mere libretto. He renders the original German freely into English preserving rather the spirit than any literal translation of Wagner's libretto. He also works into his poetic translation such of the stage directions and descriptions as are necessary to make his translation a narrative poem.

It goes without saying that Professor Clark's reading did full justice to the great German epic. The spiritual message of the Wagnerian music-dramas make a strong impression on Professor Clark and this impression he manages to convey to his audience. His reading of the final lines—the departure of Lohengrin the desolation of Elsa—was almost as moving in its restrained simplicity as the immortal music of Wagner.

Legends Great Gift to World

One could not have heard the reading without acknowledging the debt of civilization to those old Teutons whose greatest contribution to the world, perhaps were these splendid legends. There is bloodshed and violence, of course, for those were bloody and violent days. But there is a largeness about the very crimes of those old warriors that comes as a breath from heaven in these days of the problem play, the only purpose of which is to dissect the neurotic souls of decadent moderns. They were men in those days, whatever else they were.

And what a conception is Lohengrin, pure souled chivalric a lover indeed. But after all it is the spiritual in these Germanic legends that gives them their strongest grip on the world today and makes them deathless. When doubt comes, Lohengrin must go—Lohengrin, 'the servant of the Grail' who, if there had been no doubt, could have brought perfect bliss.

The victrola played six of the Victor Lohengrin records 'Elsa's Dream' sung by Fremstad, 'Thanks, My Trusty Swan,' by Fernando de Lucia. The King's Prayer by Marcel Journet, 'Bridal Chorus' 'The Song Has Died Away,' by Guiseppina Huguet and Fernando de Lucia and 'Lohengrin's Narrative,' by Herman Jadlowker. Perhaps if there could be any adverse criticism it would be that the victrola was too muffled for the first of the songs, it was difficult to hear at the rear of the crowded hall.

Tonight Professor Clark will give the last of the readings for this series, the play chosen being Shakespeare's "Henry V."

SNOWFALL FOUR INCHES

The balmy weather of the last week was followed by a snowstorm that swept this section shortly after 7 o'clock last night and at an early hour this (Wednesday) morning, nearly four inches had fallen with no cessation in the storm. The railroads are experiencing no difficulty from the snow, as there is no wind to drift it into the cuts.

The largest railway shop in the world is according to one authority that of the London & Northwestern railway, at Crewe, England, which employs 10,000 men. A rival claimant for the distinction is Altoona, Pa.

Lawyers Indorse One Court Procedure Bill and Disapprove Other

The El Paso County Bar association spent three hours last night discussing the two court procedure bills now before the state legislature, and ended by almost unanimously favoring one and refusing to indorse another by a margin of a few votes. The bill indorsed H B No 189 provides that no judgment or decree shall be set aside or reversed or a new trial granted by any court of the state in any case, civil or criminal, unless in the opinion of the court to which application is made it shall appear that the error complained of has injuriously affected the substantial rights of the parties

The bill that the organization refused to indorse is H B 108, which provides that the supreme court shall prescribe rules of practice and procedure in all courts of record, and may change or rescind them.

HORTICULTURISTS FAVOR FEDERAL CONSERVATION

At a regular meeting of the El Paso County Horticultural society at the court house last night, the committee on resolutions was instructed to draft resolutions supporting the federal conservation policy and against the stand taken by the Denver chamber of commerce

The meeting last night was taken up mostly with reports of committees and preliminary steps in getting ready for the spring work of the society. It was reported that the seed envelopes are ready for distribution to the school children, and that they will be sent to the various schools as soon as those in charge of the schools send in their orders for the number wanted. Last year the society distributed 10,240 packages of seed to school pupils, and it is probable that fully as many packages will be distributed to them this year

DRINK CURE EFFECTIVE

For the first time in many years Jack Quinn has refused a drink of liquor. The test of the cure that is being administered to him in the county jail came yesterday, when he dashed aside in disgust a glass of whisky that was offered him to determine the efficacy of the remedy. Quinn is the happiest man in the city. He says that now he is free from his worst enemy—strong drink—he will show what he is capable of accomplishing along right lines. The cure was effected within 28 hours after Quinn pleaded that it be administered to him. Frank Earley, who is also taking the cure in the jail, is losing his desire for drink

M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH

The M E church, South, will hold its second Sunday preaching service for the next eight weeks at 5 p. m., instead of 7 30 p m

There was a large attendance at the stated conference of the M E church, South, last night and excellent reports were made. A mission class for men and women was organized to study the uplift of China

DISTRICT DOCKET RESET

The trial calendar for the January term of the district court has been rearranged as follows:

February 17—Board of County Commissioners vs. Lucien M. H. Meinardus.

February 20—James L. Keith vs. W. W. Atkinson.

February 20—E. K. Stark vs. San Luis Town & Improvement company.

February 21—People vs. W. C. Griffin.

February 24—Denver & Rio Grande Railway company vs. Colorado Springs Rapid Transit Railway company.

February 24—W. M. Barr vs. Colorado Springs & Interurban Railway company.

February 25—Ellen Dwyer vs. George A. Taff.

February 25—People vs. George D. Evans.

February 25—People vs. Edgemont D. Welsh.

February 25—People vs. Edgemont D. Welsh.

February 25—People vs. Georgia Green, et al.

February 25—People vs. Juanita Brooks.

February 25—People vs. E. Holmes.

February 25—People vs. Dorothy Holmes.

February 25—People vs. C. Limsky.

February 26—E. A. Sawyer, et al, vs. E. A. Norton.

February 27—Charles H. Coates vs. Evelyn R. Coates.

February 27—Cora A. Olney vs. Amanda Leech.

February 28—J. G. Hollingsworth vs. Edward R. Tufts.

March 4—Helen T. Myers, et al, vs. Florence A. Dillon, administratrix.

March 4—Edward Honnen vs. A. Smith.

Feoruary 5—E. A. Colburn vs. Keystone Oil company.

March 6—Denver & Rio Grande Railway company vs. Richard Clough.

March 11—V. M. Hatfield vs. City of Colorado Springs.

March 12—City of Colorado Springs vs. City of Colorado City.

March 18—L. E. Emmett, et al, vs. Hector Matheson.

March 20—Isadore Polant, et al, vs. W. A. Shepard, et al.

March 20—Ada Mick vs. William P. Mick.

March 25—Martha Hillis vs. W. T. Gullion.

March 26—Ira J. Morse vs. R. J. Krauss, et al.

March 27—J. R. Bischoff vs. Colorado College.

April 8—Barnes-Stephens Plumbing & Heating company vs. Robert A. Barton.

April 9—Christiana Paul vs. City of Colorado Springs.

April 10—Lawyers Cooperative Publishing company vs. R. P. Ady, et al.

April 15—Lloyd M. Hess vs. Colorado Springs & Interurban Railway company.

April 15—Eugene A. Hess vs. Colorado Springs & Interurban Railway company.

April 22—Alice M. Coates vs. C. S. Morrison.

April 22—Marie S. Baldwin vs. Luther H. Baldwin.

April 23—Earl C. Heinly vs. Charles Neuer, et al.

April 24—Interstate Investment & Realty company vs. C. F. Powell.

April 24—Grace E. Snyder vs. Charles C. Snyder.

April 29—Zilpha B. Cantrell vs. Woman's Home Missionary society.

April 29—W. A. Mellon vs. F. M. Perkins.

CONTINUES VICE CRUSADE

Fear that they might be caught in the investigation instituted by District Attorney Purcell in the crusade against vice which he inaugurated Monday with the arrest of three women in the Vendome hotel on East Huerfano street, charging them with conducting a disorderly house, resulted, according to reports, in the closing yesterday by the proprietors of three houses of questionable character.

Three young girls were brought before District Attorney Purcell yesterday in an investigation. Two of the girls are 18 years old and the other, 20. They are members of prominent families, it is said, and their parents have no knowledge of their conduct while away from home. Upon their promise to remain at home or conduct themselves properly on the streets the girls were spared prosecution.

Blanche Peltier, Eva Roe and Alice Smith, the women arrested in the East Huerfano street hotel, will be given a hearing in the district court Friday. Eva Roe and Alice Smith are still in jail, being unable to secure bond. Blanche Peltier was released under $500 bond a few hours after her arrest.

Death and Funeral

The funeral of Frank Stewart, who died Sunday afternoon, will be held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon from the residence, 411 Rosita avenue, Colorado City, the Rev. G. H. Stuntz officiating. Interment will be in Fairview cemetery. The services at the grave will be conducted by the Knights of Pythias and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. The members of both orders are asked to meet at the hall at 4:45 o'clock and march to the home in a body.

PROFESSOR PALMER TALKS TO TEACHERS OF REGION

Prof. George Herbert Palmer of Harvard university, exchange professor at Colorado college, spoke at the High school auditorium yesterday afternoon before the school teachers of Colorado Springs, Colorado City and Manitou. He discussed his experiences as a teacher.

One of the most interesting "finds" recently is that of a portrait of Cervantes, discovered by a Spanish collector of curios in Seville. The portrait is by Juan de Jaurigui.

LARGE AUDIENCES HEAR DEAN STURGIS IN DENVER

Dean W. C. Sturgis of Colorado college, who is lecturing each Wednesday evening during Lent at the Men's conference meetings at St. Marks church in Denver, is being greeted by a larger attendance each week, according to press dispatches from that city. His subject for tonight is: "The Relation of Christian Living to the Jewish Law."

Kentucky and Pennsylvania produce nearly all the cannel coal mined in the United States.

COLORADO SPRINGS TO HAVE APPLE SHOP

Mr. Engelking has established an apple shop for Colorado Springs which patterns after the famous one in Denver. The apples are sold direct from the grower to the consumer. They are strictly Colorado products from the North Fork valley.

Mr. Engelking is a well-known resident of this city, and the apples he has are from his own orchards.

An apple shop is something new for Colorado Springs, and Mr. Engelking intends to make it a success.

Anyone visiting this shop can see the diferent varieties which can be raised in Colorado.

AGREEMENT ON LAND BILL SEEMS PROBABLE

According to a dispatch from Washington received yesterday by Mayor Avery, the senate and house conferees are reaching an agreement which indicates that conditions are more favorable for the final passage of the Colorado Springs-Manitou land bill by the house. The nature of the agreement was not stated in the dispatch.

SCIENTIST CHURCH BILL SIGNED BY GOV. FOSS

BOSTON, Feb. 18.—Governor Foss signed today an enabling act permitting the First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Boston, to accept the bequest of $2,000,000 provided in the will of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy.

The latest musical innovator in Germany, Herr Schoenberg, is, according to a critic whose views appear in Musical America, in music what the Futurists of the Cubists are in painting.

CAPTAIN AMUNDSEN AT THE BURNS, MARCH 12

Hardly any lecturer has even been booked for a Colorado Springs engagement who has created as much advance comment and keen anticipation as has Captain Amundsen who comes to "The Burns" March 12.

The following is an account of his lecture in Brooklyn, N. Y.:

Captain Roald Amundsen of Norway told of his trip to the South pole to a distinguished audience of Brooklynites in the opera house auditorium of the Academy of Music last evening. The place was packed from top to bottom, and many had to stand up in the rear.

The different stages of the journey were shown on numerous maps and illustrated with photographic lantern slides as well as moving picture films. The trip of the Fram from Christiania, Norway, to the Bay of Wales, under the Antarctic ice barrier, a journey of 16,000 miles under her own sail, was described. Only one port, that of Madeira, was visited on the way out.

Views of Antarctic Shown.

Views were thrown on the screen of Captain Amundsen's staunch ship, Fram, after it had anchored in a little bay in the Ross ice barrier. Winter quarters were constructed on the barrier some distance inland, so that the camp would not be disturbed by the unheaval of ice. The quarters of Scott's expedition were located 450 miles to the south, and the winter quarters of a Japanese expedition were 100 miles to the east.

"I got sufficiently far away from both these expeditions," said Captain Amundsen, with a dry touch of Norseman humor, "because I didn't want to get in the road of their dash to the pole."

Early Start for Pole Attempted.

A start for the Pole by five men, four sledges and 52 dogs was attempted as early as September 8. The temperature was then 34 degrees below zero, and that was not deemed too low for life in the open. Shortly it fell to 73 degrees below, and the men had to turn back.

The final start was made October 20, and at the same time three men with dogs and sledges began a series of explorations of the land to the east of the winter quarters.

The depots to the south were all located, but the traveling soon became very difficult on acount of the steep glaciers that had to be climbed. In one day the dogs pulled the sledges, loaded with food for themselves and the men, a distance of seventeen miles, and at the same time made an ascent of 5,000 feet. "That was a great day's work," said Amundsen.

Mountains about 15,000 feet high above the sea level were seen on either side, and in latitude 88 degrees, 23 minutes, the highest point of the journey, 10,750 feet above sea level, was reached.

Shortly before this time a number of the dogs had to be killed in order to save food for the others.

"They were brave and faithful companions," said Captain Amundsen, not without a slight touch of emotion in his voice.

Final Dash to the Pole.

During the last eight days of the trip the weather was sunshiny and bright. It was one long day then. The course went over a fairly level plateau, and rapid progress was made.

"On the evening of the 13th of December our calculations showed that we were within a few miles of the Pole. It is my recollection that we slept less at night than usual, and that we did not eat much breakfast, but were off early in the morning.

"About 3 p. m. on December 14, our observations told us that we had reached the geographical South pole. We raised the Norwegian banner, and clasped the flagpole as we saluted our colors. The goal had been reached."

A photograph of the scene was thrown on the screen and again the audience was moved to applause. The explorers stayed about the Pole several days, taking observations, which were later worked out by a Norwegian scientist. They showed beyond a doubt that the Pole had been reached and circled.

What the Press Agents Say

THE STORY OF "KINDLING".

"Kindling," the great popular success in which Sarah Padden is to appear at the Grand Opera house next Monday, February 24, matinee and night, presents the child problem in a new form. Maggie Schultz, the heroine of the story, has been told by her husband that it would be a crime for persons living in the slums, where they made their home, to bring children into the world and that if they had a child he had rather kill it than have it reared in such surroundings.

Maggie's dilemma is between this belief of her husband and her own mother-instinct, and she plans to induce him to move west. At this juncture there is a strike and her husband is without work. Employment in the family of a wealthy tenement worker is offered Maggie and she accepts because it will give her an opportunity to steal enough to take them to the new home where children may be born and reared.

With the aid of a confederate she brings about the robbery and obtains the necessary money, but she is suspected, watched and finally accused of theft. When her husband learns what she did, and that the reason was the outgrowth of his own opposition to children, he tries to take the blame for the robbery and go to jail in Maggie's stead. This turns out to be unnecessary, because the persons robbed forgive the young wife and provide them with funds to go to a new home in Wyoming. The story has an unusually happy and satisfactory ending.

Theater patrons find "Kindling" so very elemental and so very human that it's appeal is irresistible. It is easy to suffer and plan with Heinie Schultz and his wife, Maggie. Maggie follows the suggestion given her by all the people with whom she comes in contact and steals in order that her baby may be born in the free air of the great west. She almost falls into the clutches of the law, but the fact that the finally realizes her great hope gives a particularly pleasant ending to the story. Sarah Padden's emotional power has ample range in the role of Maggie, and she has scored a genuine triumph in the part. She will be supported by William Macanley, Alice Ringling and an excellent cast.

Sarah Padden has legitimately earned her present high position among America's dramatic stars. Her training was in the school of experience, important recognition of her ability coming with the role of Annie Jeffries in "The Third Degree," a part in which she appeared at more than 600 performances. Her vivid and appealing portrayal of this character, led the United Play company to place her in the stellar role of the most remarkable play of recent years.

Miss Padden in "Kindling" will prove one of the big events of the season. It is real acting in a real play.

AT THE PRINCESS THEATER

There is going to be a great show on at the Princess today, and, of course, you will want to see it. Besides the regular program of five pictures, the management will present the Lyric Four, Denver's famous male quartet, who has entertained Denver audiences for the past seven years. This was the official quartet of the Apollo club of Denver, an organization of 60 male voices. They have appeared on the Orpheum circuit in Denver, also at the Auditorium, and have entertained practically every prominent club in that city. Remember, they will be here one day only (today), and there will be no advance in prices. The Princess theater stands for quality in pictures and music, and they assure you a great treat is in store for all who attend. Don't miss it. Today only.

SCENE FROM "KINDLING,"
In Which Sarah Padden Will Be Seen, at the Grand Opera House, Monday, February 24, Matinee and Night.

SPORTING NEWS

PRACTICE AT C. C. STARTS IN FEW DAYS

If good weather prevails Colorado college track team candidates will be cavorting around in thin clothing on Washburn field within a week or 10 days, if Coach Rothgeb can get things lined up. The husky athletic director is a stickler for training and is anxious to get his youths on the field to see what he will have lined up for the season.

Baseball will probably start about March 1. It is probable that the batting cage will not be used this year for that purpose, but will be placed as a backstop for the fungo hitters. The cage blew down last year when a terrific wind storm lifted off the top of the grandstand. Squads of college baseball players have been taking advantage of the sunny weather during the last few days for practice and already there seems to be much interest in the national sport.

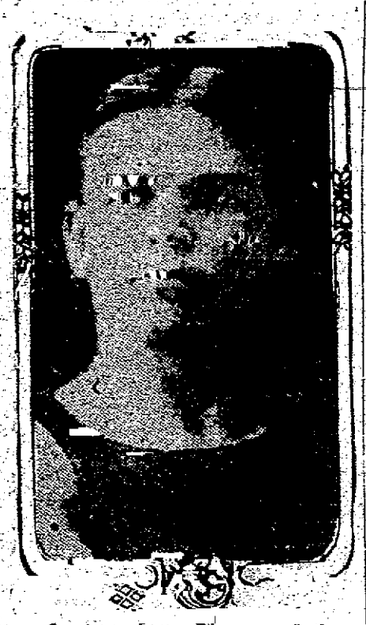
INDOOR BASEBALL IS TRACED TO BOXING GLOVE AND BROOM

The origin of the game of indoor baseball will undoubtedly be of interest to the many followers of the sport in local circles.

On Thanksgiving day of 1887 in the gymnasium of the Farragut Boat club of Chicago, some of the members were "fooling" with an old boxing glove, carelessly throwing it about playing catch, when one of the players took up a broom and batted the glove. At the suggestion of George W. Hancock the participants started to play ball with a huge wrestling mait as a diamond, a broomstick for a bat and a soggy boxing glove for a ball. The experiment proved to be such fun that at the conclusion of the evening Hancock gathered the players around him and suggested that they meet on the following Saturday night, when he would prepare suitable rules and accessories for the sport.

On the night chosen, teams were picked and the two pioneer nines of what is now a nationwide sport enjoyed their first game of "indoor baseball," as the new sport was christened.

Sweden exported 35,000,000 pounds of matches in the six months ending with last June.



GOTCH TO WRESTLE AGAIN

Frank Gotch, retired world's champion wrestler, who has announced that he will soon begin training with a view to again defending the world's title.

HOLY NAMES GOOD BETS FOR STATE INDOOR BALL TITLE

The Colorado indoor baseball championship will be decided Saturday night at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, when the Holy Name team, winners of the local championship, meets the Denver Athletic club team. The H. N.'s are believed to be the strongest indoor team that has ever been developed in Colorado Springs and will put up a good battle with the Denverites.

The batting and fielding records of the Catholics are as follows:

	A.	R.	H.	Fld.	PO.	A.	E.	Pct.
Barnes, p	31	8	16	.485	3	18	2	.916
C. Haas, c	29	10	9	.310	127	7	1	.991
N. Haas, 3b	37	9	11	.291	49	6	3	.948
Harsh, rf	26	1	6	.231	1	0	1	.500
Bailey, lss	26	7	4	.160	0	5	6	.500
T. Purcell, 1b	36	4	5	.143	36	1	3	.925
Ostdiek, rss	15	1	2	.133	1	2	0	1.000
Hamilton, 2b	24		4	.125	5	4	2	.778
Dibb, lf	28	2	2	.071	0	1	0	1.000

Barnes' pitching record

Innings.	BB.	SO.	HB.	WP.	W.	L.
74	24	184	18	8	8	0

Famine of Pitchers Is Feared in Big Tents

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—One of the greatest problems facing the managers of National and American league clubs is the question of pitchers. There has been a dearth of recruiting material in all departments of baseball for two or three years. This has been increasing instead of decreasing, and is undoubtedly due to the fact that all of the 16 clubs were called upon to find young players to take the place of veterans who appeared to be "going back" at about the same time.

This depleted the ranks of the minor leagues of players of even fair ability. Infielders and outfielders have been scarce, but never before has there been such a lack of catchers and pitchers, particularly the latter.

There isn't a club in either big league, with the possible exception of the Giants, which appears to be sufficiently fortified in this respect. The Giants have a strong first and a fair second string, but all of the other clubs could very easily use at least one and in many instances two and more good pitchers.

Giants Protected.

McGraw has done well in this respect, but he has been protecting the Giants against just such a contingency for several years. He has not waited for minor league managers to uncover pitchers of ability and develop them. Whenever "Mac" has had a chance to grab a youngster that appeared to have any ability at all, no matter how rough his work was as long as he possessed enough "stuff" to suggest even that he might make good with seasoning, McGraw has grabbed him and "farmed" him out to some club where he could keep his eye on the youngster.

In this way the majority of the pitchers who are now drawing stipends from the New York baseball club have virtually been developed by McGraw himself. They have learned the kind of baseball that he wants them to know, and as his veterans have gone back he has managed to have at least one youngster to step into the breach.

This has been a fatal failing with many other leaders of major league nines. It is tedious work developing pitchers. It is hard enough to teach infielders how to play their positions and outfielders how to look after the gardens and catchers how best to receive and keep base runners from running wild on the paths, but to teach pitchers how to use their physical ability and develop their mental strength in a baseball way at the same time is about as stiff a proposition as anyone could be asked to meet and overcome.

Play Waiting Game.

The majority of managers have preferred to sit back and trust to luck that each season might find a young pitcher of extraordinary ability forcing his way through the minor leagues. Then they have been compelled to bid against many other clubs in the same predicament for such services. This is expensive and at the same time is not the most satisfactory way of strengthening their pitching departments.

"Connie" Mack of the Athletics wants pitchers. Jennings could use a few in Detroit. Callahan would not decline any in Chicago. Griffith has some and is about the best fixed with the exception of the Red Sox of any club in the American league. Stovall would gladly welcome the advent of a string in St. Louis. Birmingham in Cleveland, would not be loath to acquire at least two. And what chance would do for three can be explained only by employing the limit of an exhaustive imagination.

The same condition obtains in the National league. Four new managers are on the job. Evers wants some in Chicago. Huggins would meet any promising pitcher with a brass band at the station in St. Louis. Stallings has intimated that if he can find one or two flingers he will accomplish things with the Boston team, and Tinker in Cincinnati feels sure that he would sidetrack the animosity of the rabid "fans" of that hard-to-please community with a hurler or two in addition to those he now has. Clark, Dovin and Dahlen, respectively directing the affairs of the Pirates, the Phillies and the Dodgers, are on the lookout.

Powell-Doners Go Up Another Notch in Indoor League

The Powell-Doners went up another notch in their fight for second place in the city indoor baseball league by defeating the Blakes last night by the score of 8 to 3. The game was one sided. Menard's pitching was the feature, the classy twirler getting 20 strikeouts. St. John who was doing flinging duty for the Blakes had poor support and the team was weakened by the absence of several of the star players.

In addition to the state championship game Saturday night there will be another game Friday night between the Robbins and Holy Names. The scrap for second place is becoming quite interesting and with a pennant at stake all the teams are working hard. The Powell-Doners have been offered a banquet by their magnates if they clinch the second prize.

Two postponed games next week will close up the season.

WHITE AND MOORE MATCHED

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—It was announced tonight that Pal Moore of New York, and Charley White of Chicago, lightweights, would meet March 3 at Kenosha, Wis., in the first 10-round bout authorized under a new ruling of the Kenosha city council.

MEYERS WELCOMES BROTHER REDMAN

The hurtling backstop of the Giants is tickled at the news that Jim Thorpe is to be his teammate and has promised to do everything in his power to help the Carlisle athlete to make good as a big leaguer.

Eight Johnsons Now in American League

CLEVELAND, Feb. 18.—Johnson is the name that will keep umpires and official scorers of the American league busy the coming season trying to straighten out. For the name Johnson (or Johnston) outranks the Smiths, Joneses and Browns, although there are still a good-sized representation of Browns in the league.

There were five Joneses in the American league in 1907. Today there is only one, and whether he sticks in the top circuit or for the whole of the 1913 season is a mooted question. In 1907 the St. Louis Browns had Tom Jones on first base. He finished his career as a Detroiter. In the same city were Davy Jones and Bumpus Jones, a pitcher.

The White Sox had Fielder Jones, greatest of all the famous family of that name, while the Washington team had Charley Jones, first American league player to reach home from second base on a sacrifice fly. Incidentally, the trick was turned against Cleveland on the home lot.

This year, Ban Johnson's circuit contains seven men by the name of Johnson or Johnston. Of this number Chicago has four. One is named Walter, and he also is a pitcher. Walter already has gone to the southwest to begin training, which evidently signifies that he's going after the peerless Washington twirler's honors. He comes from Racine, Wis.

Another Johnston to wear white hose the coming summer is Jimmy, a brother of Doc Johnson of the Naps. Jimmy is an outfielder. He hails from Birmingham, Ala. The Naps heard of him two years ago, but as he seemed a little weak with the stick, the Naps decided they did not want him.

Other Johnsons belonging to the tribe of Comiskey are George and Ellis Johnson. George is a pitcher, while Ellis plays shortstop.

With so many Johnsons it might be well hereafter to call Comiskey's team the Johnsons or Swedes rather than the White Sox.

St. Louis Has John T. Johnston.

St. Louis boasts of a player with a similar name in J. T. Johnston, outfielder. John T. (not John Arthur) comes from the south, hence his scruples on the subject.

Coming to Cleveland, we have our own peppery Doc Johnston, and continuing on to Washington we come upon the most illustrious of all the players of that name, unless it be Ban B. himself, in Pitcher Walter Johnson.

Altogether this makes seven members of the family playing in the American league, and if we add the name of the president of the organization it will swell the total to eight. The aggregation includes three pitchers, two outfielders, a first baseman and a shortstop. Two more such as we could have a regular Johnson nine.

Possibly before the end of the 1913 season we will hear of one or two more Johnsons making their homes in the camps of the American league.

BOWLING NEWS

The Cuesta Rey team won two out of three games from the Paris-Wood Drug Co. on the Overland alleys last night. Scores:

CUESTA REY.

Osborne	153	179	131	
Kelley	140	126	144	
Witchen	172	141	149	
Mershon	163	162	162	
B. Allen	149	169	149	
Totals	777	799	726	2302

PARIS-WOOD DRUG CO.

O'Leary	129	161	187	
Wood	112	139	141	
Unger	133	162	157	
Drake	143	129	138	
Scott	162	151	154	
Totals	679	723	777	2172

TROTTING ASS'N HOLDS STORMY BUSINESS SESSION

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—After a stormy session today a special meeting of the American Trotting association decided to permit stewards and promoters of harness race meetings held under the auspices of the association, a certain latitude in making local rules governing their meetings. The association limited this concession, however, by forbidding the adoption of any "local rules or bylaws which conflict with the rules of the association."

Hobbles may not be used on racing horses three years old and under, according to a ruling made today. A resolution was adopted expressing the thanks of the association to C. K. G. Billings for taking Uhlan and The Harvester to Europe last year and giving foreign horsemen a chance to see those animals in action.

The first clash in the meeting today came on the question of the admission of proxy votes. The proxies finally were admitted.

A strenuous fight was made for the adoption of a rule forbidding stewards and promoters from amending the rules to suit local conditions. This proposal was violently opposed by Charles Porter of Kansas, and Edward Johnson of Wisconsin, who declared that in order to have successful racing local conditions must be considered.

The measure finally was defeated.

A ruling was adopted making it optional with race stewards to decide winners by the point system, the placing system or by making every heat a race. The point system, allowing each horse a certain number of points for the position in which it finished, was in force last year. The placing system was used prior to 1912.

Another rule adopted provides that all fines shall go to injured or needy drivers. It was decided to dispense with the weighing of drivers or the carrying of weights this season.

Mrs. Ida Flagler, inmate of an asylum in New York, has an estate valued at $3,281,000 from which she is supported at an expense of $40,000 a year.

LOWELL WINS GOLF CUP ON CALIFORNIA COURSE

B. F. Lowell, a familiar figure on the links of the Colorado Springs Golf club, who left here some time ago presumably on a vacation trip, but really looking for new worlds to conquer, found what he was looking for at Long Beach, Cal.

According to word received here yesterday Lowell showed the Californians a few things about the ancient and royal pastime and incidentally added another loving cup to his collection. He won a tournament at Long Beach last week. Lowell has won a number of prizes at the local Golf club in the last year.

CRIPPLE CREEK MINES

PORTLAND EXPECTS TO BREAK RECORD THIS YEAR

CRIPPLE CREEK, Feb. [illegible] were treated at the Portland [illegible] Battle Mountain [illegible] during January on an average of [illegible] tons a day and according to the annual report which was submitted at the stockholders' meeting, the ore averaged $1.17 per ton. The present capacity of the mills is all that has been contemplated by officials of that company, and has been increased nearly 200 tons within a year. This has necessitated the addition of much machinery and the latest has been the installation of a dozen concentrators.

It was the statement of an official of that company that from a standpoint of profits, the record for last year would be outdone in 1913, inasmuch as the operations will not be delayed through the installation of new machinery. The plan of action for this year involves nothing more than the mere treatment of ore and does not contemplate any experimental work in new processes, as well as additional machinery.

At the Portland mill it is a question of making money, not of securing a large or small extraction. The difference between a metallurgist and a commercial mill man has been explained by the Portland officials. The metallurgist is the man who devises schemes for getting gold out of ore, while the commercial mill man is the one who finds a scheme for getting it out on a commercial basis. The metallurgist may spend 10 cents to get 5 cents worth of gold, while the commercial mill man would do the reverse. The Portland company employs metallurgists to find schemes to get gold out of ore and then hires commercial mill men to put the metallurgists' ideas on a commercial basis. Extraction is a matter of greatest importance when treating $100 ore, while in the handling of $3 ore it is another proposition.

TEN-YEAR LEASE ONLY UPON SOVEREIGN DUMP

CRIPPLE CREEK, Feb. 18.—In explanation of the lease granted to the Union Leasing company upon the Gold Sovereign property in lieu of the construction of a mill, a statement issued from the office of the company is to the effect that the 10-year lease is only upon the dumps now existing on the property and those which are to be made in that time, but that this long time lease does not affect the mine. The Union Leasing is given a two-years' extension upon the lease it has operated under during the last three years. Under the agreement the ordinary amount of development work is required and the usual royalties are demanded. To all intents and purposes the 10-year lease effects only the dumps which will be put through the mill.

It is understood that arrangements looking to the construction of the plant are now being made.

GOLDSWORTHY IS GIVEN LEASE ON THE MONTROSE

CRIPPLE CREEK, Feb. 18.—Ben Goldsworthy and associates have been given a sublease in the Montrose mine on a block located to the north and east of the shaft on the third level, and operations have already been started therein. Goldsworthy is a well-known operator of the district, having been engaged in leasing around the Free Coinage for a long time. In that work he was successful. In the new lease a search will be made for one of the Montrose veins found above, but which have not been located as far down as the third level.

DENVER LIVE STOCK

DENVER, Feb. 18.—Cattle—Receipts 300. Market steady; beef steers, $6.00@8.90; cows and heifers, $4.25@6.40; stockers and feeders, $5.00@7.50; calves, $8.50@10.25.

Hogs—Receipts 30,900. Market higher; top, $8.30; bulk, $8.15@8.20.

Sheep — Receipts 12,000. Market steady; yearlings, $6.50@7.25; wethers, $5.50@6.00; lambs, $7.75@8.25; ewes, $4.75@5.25.

CHICAGO MARKET

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Attempts today to [illegible] Hessian fly scare in the [illegible] finished [illegible] down and oats varying from ⅛c off to a shade advance. The outcome in provisions was unchanged to 2½c higher.

Prospects [illegible] on the [illegible] counteracting the efforts of the white bulls. In addition a leading crop expert declared that talk of the multiplication of the Hessian fly at this time of the year with temperatures as they have been in Nebraska was nonsense. Accordingly, a [illegible] advance which had been based [illegible] on fears regarding the winter crop and partly on the strength of foreign markets was more than wiped out.

Interest in war rumors waned when it was brought to light that compared with a month ago Chicago prices for wheat were relatively 2½c cheaper than Liverpool, and yet there had been no recent export buying here of any consequence. Total clearances today of wheat and flour at the seaboard were equal to 546,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 821,000 bushels against 657,000 a year ago.

Falling off in eastern demand pulled down corn. The deferring of labor troubles was held responsible. Oats were sustained by purchasing on the part of elevators and by shorts consequently being forced to cover.

Shortage of hogs at western centers made a rising market for provisions. The volume of trade, nevertheless, was above the average.

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Co.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	92⅞	93	92½	92½
July	91¾	91⅞	91½	91½
Sep	90½	90⅝	90¼	90⅜
Corn—				
May	52⅛	52⅝	52¼	52¾
July	53½	53⅝	53¼	53¼
Sep	54⅝	54⅞	54⅛	54½
Oats—				
May	34⅛	34⅜	34⅛	34¼
July	34¼	34½	34	34¼
Sep	34	34⅜	34	34⅛
Pork—				
May	19.87	19.85	19.82	19.82
July	19.85	19.87	19.75	19.75
Ribs—				
May	10.57	10.77	10.65	10.65
Lard—				
May	10.70	10.72	10.65	10.65

COLORADO SPRINGS STOCK QUOTATIONS

MINES

	Bid.	Ask.
Acacia	03	03½
C. C. Con	01	02
C. K. & N.	11¾	15
Dante	02⅜	02⅝
Dr. Jack Pot	05½	07
Elkton	60	63
El Paso	595	615
Fanny R.	02	04
Findley	05	06
Gold Dollar Con	13½	16
Gold Sov.	02½	02⅝
Isabella	11½	11¾
Jack Pot	05¼	05¾
Lexington	..	01
Mary McKinney	63½	63¾
Moon Anchor	005	01
Old Gold	02	04
Pharmacist	01½	02¼
Portland	99	100
Vindicator	90⅛	90½
Work	..	01

UNLISTED

	Bid.	Ask.
Jennie Sample	05½	07
Jerry J.	04⅞	05
W. G. M.	04⅞	05¾

PROSPECTS

	Bid.	Ask
Alamo	005	..
Banner	01½	02⅛
Bob Lee	..	007
Gold Bond	008	..
Hart	..	02
Home	..	02
Kittie Lane	01	02
Keystone	..	01
Little Puck	002	003
Mary Nevins	02	03¾
Raven & B. H.	06½	07½
Republic	005	007
Requa Savage	01½	03
Rose M.	005	..

MISCELLANEOUS

	Bid.	Ask.
Black Jack	01½	02
Colo. G. Camp	..	005
Favorite	..	002
Flower West	..	01
Matoa	003	..
O. K.	..	005
Olive B	002	..
Progress	..	01

SEPARATE SALES

Dante, 1,000 at 2¼; Isabella, 2,000 at 11⅝, 4,000 at 11¾; Mary McKinney, 500 at 63½; Vindicator, 300 at 90.

KANSAS CITY GRAIN MARKET

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 18.—Close: Wheat—May, 86¾c; July, 86c.
Corn—May, 51¾c; July, 52¼c.
Oats—May, 34⅛@¼c.

There are $750,972,246 in national bank notes in circulation in the United States.

NEW YORK MARKET

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The sharp decline in stocks yesterday was followed in the natural course of events in the market by a temporary upturn today, owing chiefly to covering of short contracts. Even the news that the threatened strike of railway firemen had been averted produced no great effect and after moderate gains had been established among the standard stocks the market sold off slowly. In the last hour active selling was resumed and stocks declined sharply.

The course of prices was disappointing to traders who had looked on the dispute between the railways and their firemen as a large factor in the market. There has been such a long series of unfavorable occurrences that the interjection of a bullish factor was a novel sensation.

The failure of the market to make a stronger response was attributed to the uncertainty of the general situation.

The rather sudden selling movement of the last hour was linked with disquieting rumors concerning J. P. Morgan's state of health. The departure for Europe today of Mr. Morgan's son-in-law served as a basis for these rumors.

During the afternoon decline, the Hill stocks were sold heavily as were Reading and Southern Pacific, the latter touching a new low price for the movement of 100 1-4.

Bonds were heavy, after showing some firmness in spots. Total sales par value $2,617,000.

United States 2's coupon declined ⅛ and 4's coupon 1-4 on call.

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Co.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Yes. Close
Amal Copper	69⅝	67	67⅛	68½
A. A. Chem.	52⅞	51½	51½	....
Am Beet Sugar	....	....	35½	35½
Am Can	41⅜	39¼	39½	39¾
do pfd.	124¼	123½	123½	124½
A. Car & Fdy.	51⅝	50¼	50¼	50¾
Am. Cotton Oil	50½	49	49	....
Am. Ice Sec.	....	....	22½	22
Am. Linseed	....	....	10⅜	10⅛
Am. Loco.	37	36½	36¾	37
Am Malt	....	....	7⅞	....
do pfd.	47½	47	47	50
Am. Smelt.	70	68½	68⅝	69⅝
Am. Sugar	115½	115	115	115½
A. T. & T.	132⅝	131⅝	131⅞	132¼
Am. Tobacco	257½	256½	256½	258
A. Woolen pfd.	....	....	77¾	....
Anaconda	35⅞	34¾	34⅞	35
Atchison	101¾	101	101	101¼
do pfd.	....	....	101¼	101¼
Balt & Ohio	100⅝	100⅛	100⅛	100⅝
Beth. Steel	36	35	35	36
Brooklyn R. T.	89¼	88½	88½	88⅝
Can. Pacific	230⅜	227⅞	228½	228¼
Cent. Leath.	27¾	27	27	27
Ches & Ohio	73⅞	73¼	73⅜	75
C. G. W.	15⅜	15	15	15¼
do pfd.	....	....	31	30⅞
C. M. & S. P.	108⅝	107½	107½	108¾
C. & N. W.	134½	134	134	134
Chino Copper	38⅜	37	37	38½
C. F. & I.	35½	33½	33½	35
Cons. Gas	132½	131½	131⅝	....
Corn Prod.	14½	13½	13½	13¾
do pfd.	....	....	75	76
D. & R. G.	....	....	19½	20¼
do pfd.	....	....	37	36
Sears	200	197	197	193½
Erie	29½	28⅜	28⅞	28¾
do 1st pfd.	44½	44	44	44
Gen. Elec.	139¾	139	139	139
G. F. Cons.	....	....	2¼	2¼
G. N. pfd.	127¼	125⅜	125½	126⅞
G. N. Ore.	36	34⅞	34¾	35½
Ill. Central	124	123	123	122½
Insp. Copper	16¼	16⅛	16⅛	16
Int. Met.	17⅞	16⅞	17	17½
do pfd.	61⅜	59½	59½	60½
Int. Harv.	109	108	108	109¾
I. M. M. pfd.	....	....	18	....
Int. Paper	11¾	11½	11½	11¾
do pfd.	44⅝	44½	44½	45
Lehigh Valley	157⅛	154⅞	155	155¾
L. & N.	134	131½	131½	133
Mex. Pet.	72	70⅝	70⅝	70¾
Miami Copper	22½	21½	21½	22
M.S.P. & S.S.M.	136½	136	136⅜	135¾
M., K. & T.	26	25½	25½	26
do pfd.	....	....	60⅝	60
Mo. Pacific	38¾	37¼	37¼	38
Nat'l Lead	....	....	50⅛	50
Nevada Cons.	16½	16	16¼	16⅜
N. Y. Central	106¼	104½	104⅝	105⅝
N.Y. N.H. & H.	....	....	127⅞	127½
N.Y. O. & W.	....	....	30½	30½
Nor. & West.	106½	106	106	106
Nor. Amer.	....	....	29⅞	....
Nor. Pacific	117	114½	114⅞	116½
Pacific Mail	27½	26½	26½	27⅛
Pac. T. & T.	28½	38	38	....
Pennsylvania	118⅝	117⅝	117¾	118
People's Gas	111	109½	109½	110½
Pitts. Coal	20⅞	20	20¼	20¼
do pfd.	87	85⅛	85⅛	....
P. S. Car	32½	32	32	31¾
Pullman	160	159½	159½	160
Ry. Stel Spring	30¼	30	30	....
Ray Cons.	17⅝	16⅞	16⅞	17¼
Reading	160¾	157⅛	157½	159¾
Reading 2d pfd.	....	....	90	....
R. I. & S.	25¼	24¾	24¾	24⅞
do pfd.	....	....	84	83¾
Rock Island	22⅜	21⅞	21⅞	22
do pfd.	39⅜	39	39	39
So. Pacific	101¼	100¼	100¼	100⅞
So. Railway	26¼	25⅞	25⅞	26
do pfd.	80	79	79	79¾
Tenn. Copper	34	33½	33½	33½
Texas Oil	....	....	115	116
Texas & Pacific	....	....	18⅞	19
U. Bag & Paper	....	....	6½	6⅜
Union Pacific	157½	154¾	154¾	156
do pfd.	87⅝	87½	87½	88
U. S. C. I. Pipe	....	....	14⅞	....
U. S. Realty	....	....	71	....
U. S. Rubber	64	61¼	61¼	63
do 1st pfd.	105⅝	105	105	105
U. S. Steel	62½	60¾	60¾	61½
do pfd.	108½	108¼	108½	108
U. S. S. F. 5s	101½	100⅞	101	101⅜
Utah Copper	51½	49½	49½	50¼
Va. Chem.	34	31⅝	32	34
West. Union	70¾	69	69	70
Westinghouse	70½	69¾	69⅝	70
Woolworth	100	96½	96¾	....

BOND LIST

Atchison general 4s	97	97½
do convertible 5s	101	102½
Armour 4½s	91¼	91½
Baltimore & Ohio 4s	97	97¾
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	95	95½
do Illinois 4s	98	98¾
do general 4s	95	95½
Central Pacific first 4s	95	95¾
C. R. I. & P. refund. 4s	87	87½
do coll. trust 4s	63	63½
Colo. Southern first 4s	93⅞	94½
Denver & Rio Grande 4s	88	....
Missouri Pacific 4s	70	70¼
So. Pac first refund. 4s	93	93½
do collateral 4s	95	96
Southern Railway 4s	77½	77¾
Union Pacific first 4s	99	99¼
do convertible 4s	94	94¼
do refunding 4s	94	94¼
U. S. S. cor. sink. fund 5s	101	101¼
U. S. 2s registered	100⅞	101⅜
U. S. 2s coupons	101	101½
U. S. 3s registered	102½	103¼
U. S. 3s coupons	102½	103¼
U. S. 4s registered	113½	114⅜
U. S. 4s coupons	114⅛	114⅜
Wabash first 4s	58	59
Western Union 4½s	90	90½

COTTON MARKET

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Cotton closed quiet; middling uplands, $12.70; middling gulf, $12.95; no sales.

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Co.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Sep.	11.45	11.50	11.45	11.51
Oct.	11.40	11.49	11.40	11.47
Dec.	11.46	11.48	11.48	11.44
Jan.	11.43	11.45	11.42	11.42
Mar	12.20	12.26	12.18	12.25
May	12.08	12.12	12.01	12.08
July	11.95	12.00	11.91	11.96
Aug.	11.82	11.87	11.80	11.87

COPPER QUOTATIONS

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Co.

	Bid	Ask.
Adventure	3⅝	3½
Alaska G. M.	14	14¼
Allouez	32	32½
Arizona Commercial	2½	2⅝
American Zinc	29½	29¾
Butte & London	29	30
Butte & Superior	32½	32¾
Calumet & Arizona	59	59½
Cal. & Hecla	450	455
Centennial	15	15¼
C. O. D.	..	.7
Copper Range	43½	43¾
Daly West	3½	4
Davis Daly	1	1⅛
East Butte	11½	11¾
El Paso Cons.	6¼	6½
Ely Cons.	16	19
Franklin	6¼	6½
Giroux Cons.	2½	2¾
Goldfield Florence	40	43
Granby	75	75½
Greene Cananea Cons.	7¼	7⅜
Hancock	18	18¼
Indiana	11½	12
Iron Blossom	130	132½
Isle Royale	22½	23
Lake Copper	12	12¼
Mohawk	49	50
Nevada Hills	1	1⅛
New Baltic	95	100
North Butte	24½	24¾
Nipissing	8⅞	9
Ohio Copper	74	75
Old Dominion	45¼	45½
Osceola	93	94
Pond Creek	22	22¼
Quincy	67	69
Ray Central	2⅜	..
Shannon	10¾	11
Shattuck	23½	23¾
Sioux Cons.	3½	5
Superior Copper	24½	25
Superior & Boston	2½	2⅝
Tamarack	27	28
Tularosa	75	93
United Fruit	173	173½
United Verde Ext.	65	67
Wolverine	65	65½

CHICAGO PRODUCE

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Butter firm; creameries, 28@35½c.

Eggs weak; receipts, 9,240; at mark, cases included, 17@18c; refrigerator firsts, 13@14c; firsts, 17½c.

Potatoes weak; receipts, 58 cars; Michigan, 45@48c; Minnesota, 46@48c; Wisconsin, 43@48c.

Poultry alive, weak; turkeys, 15c; chickens, 14c; springs, 14½c.

WOOL

BOSTON, Feb. 18.—Domestic wool transfers show a slight increase principally in scoured and greased territory stock. Valuables are reported to be easier in a few grades, but choice wools remain high.

Bidding for the new clip is light in the west but in Arizona some new wool has been bought at prizes ranging from 17½@19c.

Fine Wyoming staple brings 20c. Fleece wools are in demand and Michigan quarter blood sells for 28c. Pulled wool trading is light.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 18.—Wool steady; territory and western mediums, 21@25c; fine mediums, 18@20c; fine, 13@17c.

METALS

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Copper steady; spot and February, $14.00 bid.

Tin weak; spot, $48.50@48.75; February, $48.40@48.75.

Lead steady, $4.25@4.35.

Spelter weak, $6.30@6.40.

Iron steady and unchanged.

Copper exports this month 18,779 tons.

London copper steady; spot £64; futures £63, 17s, 6d.

Local exchange sales tin 25 tons.

London tin weak; spot £218, 10s; futures £213, 15s.

London lead £16, 7s, 7d. London spelter £25.

Iron, Cleveland warrants 66s 4½d in London.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 18.—Lead quiet, $4.20@4.22½. Spelter firm, $6.25.

CHANGE IN AVAILABLES

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Special cable and telegraphic communications received by Bradstreets show the following changes in available supplies, as compared with previous account:

Available supply:

Wheat, United States east Rockies, decreased 436,000 bu.

United States west Rockies increased 208,000 bu.

Canada decreased 667,000.

Total United States and Canada decreased 895,000 bu.

Afloat for and in Europe, increased 600,000 bu.

Total American and European supply decreased 295,000 bu.

Corn United States and Canada, increased 2,541,000 bu.

Oats; United States and Canada, decreased 316,000 bu.

The leading increases and decreases this week follow:

Decreases—Manitoba, 778,000; Minneapolis, private elevators, 100,000; Akron, 80,000; Port Huron, 60,000.

Increases—Portland, Me., 260,000; Louisville, 79,000.

The Haskin Letter

PANAMA CANAL TOLLS
VIII—TRAFFIC AND SHIPPING ROUTES

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

(Continued From Page Four.)

off of the direct route to call at New York, the second largest port in the world, where outbound cargoes are practically always obtainable. All tonnage statistics indicate that there will be a great and growing demand for ships passing from the orient to western Europe and vice versa, to bend their course toward the traffic producing centers among the two coasts of the two Americas.

Hundreds of ships that now sail through the Straits of Magellan or around the Horn will go through the canal. Ships which on every outbound and inbound voyage now sail round the southernmost point of Africa to escape the tolls of Suez, will know that route no more because the business-getting advantages of the American ports in both continents and on both coasts, will offset the toll charges. Suez will feel the competition in a dozen different directions. New routes promise to spring up. Lines that now ply between Europe and our Atlantic seaboard will extend their sailings to the Pacific coast.

Then there will come the tremendous expansion of business. South America is but beginning its career as a shipping producing continent, and in the years to come it will produce tons where now it produces hundredweights. North America has done well, but there inevitably will be vast increases in its foreign business. Australia and Africa will yield shiploads of traffic where they now yield trainloads. And to all the ships that carry this traffic the Panama canal forever will say, "The more business you give me the lower my tolls, and the lower my tolls the more reason why you should bring me your business."

Tomorrow, INVISIBLE LIGHT.

EASTERN LIVE STOCK

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 18.—Cattle—Receipts 3,000, including 1,200 Texans. Market steady; native beef steers, $5.75@9.00; cows and heifers, $4.50@8.00; stockers and feeders, $5.25@7.25; Texas and Indian steers, $5.25@7.90; cows and heifers, $3.75@6.50; calves, $5.00@6.50.

Hogs—Receipts 10,000. Market 10c higher; pigs and lights, $6.55@8.55; mixed and butchers, $8.35@8.55; good heavy, $8.40@8.55.

Sheep—Receipts 3,500. Market steady; native muttons, $5.50@6.10; lambs, $7.00@9.00.

ST. JOSEPH, Feb. 17.—Cattle—Receipts 2,500. Market steady; steers, $7.00@8.50; cows and heifers, $4.00@7.50; calves, $5.50@9.50.

Hogs—Receipts 9,000. Market higher; top, $8.25; bulk, $8.10@8.20.

Sheep—Receipts 5,000. Market slow; lambs, $7.00@8.75.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Cattle—Receipts 4,000. Market slow; beeves, $6.70@9.15; Texas steers, $5.20@6.00; western steers, $5.75@7.50; stockers and feeders, $4.75@7.60; cows and heifers, $3.10@7.40; calves, $7.00@10.50.

Hogs—Receipts 17,000. Market strong; light, $8.20@8.50; mixed, $8.15@8.45; heavy, $7.25@8.42½; rough, $7.95@8.15; pigs, $6.50@8.15; bulk of sales, $8.30@8.45.

Sheep — Receipts 15,000. Market steady; native, $4.80@6.40; western, $4.90@6.50; yearlings, $6.60@7.85; lambs, native, $7.00@8.75; western, $7.00@8.85.

U. S. TREASURY REPORT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The condition of the United States treasury at the beginning of business today was:

Working balance $69,866,147; in banks and Philippine treasury $43,-515,596; total of general fund $147,522,-285; receipts yesterday $1,677,979; disbursements $2,796,577.

The surplus this fiscal year is $6,-569,423 as against a deficit of $23,295,-388 last year.

The figures for receipts, disbursements, etc., exclude Panama canal and public debt transactions.

MONEY ON CALL

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Prime mercantile paper, 5 per cent.
Commercial bills, 482¾.
Bar silver, 62c.
Mexican dollars, 48½c.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN REPORTED IMPROVING

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—J. P. Morgan continued to improve in health today, according to a cablegram sent by him from Cairo, Egypt, to his son, J. P. Morgan, Jr. The cablegram said Mr. Morgan was "feeling better and much stronger" today.

U. S. Would Prevent Tropical Diseases

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Against the introduction of plague and yellow fever in the United States through tropical fruit importations from April to November, Surgeon General Blue of the public health service, today ordered Surgeon J. H. White of New Orleans to the following Central American and West Indian ports to inspect health conditions and precautions:

Belise, Puerto Cortez, Tela and Ceiba, Honduras; Livingston, Zacapa and Puerto Barrios, Guatemala; Bocas Del Toro, Panama; Port Limon, Costa Rica, and Kingston and Port Antonio, Jamaica.

Guided by Dr. White's report, the public health service will adopt such measures as are necessary with the least possible interference with the fruit trade.

BURKE-GAYLORD WEDDING ANNOUNCEMENT IS MADE

CRIPPLE CREEK, Feb. 18.—Announcement was made today of the approaching wedding of Edward Gaylord, wealthy lessee of the Dante mine, and Mrs. Florence Burke, nee Avery, which will take place the first of next month. The exact date and place have not been announced but Mr. Gaylord said that "it would not be in Colorado." Mr. Gaylord formerly was well known in racing circles and this winter has had several race horses at Juarez. A few weeks ago, in response to a wish of his bride-to-be, he disposed of his horses and in the future will devote his time to mining. He made a fortune in the Jerry Johnson, Abe Lincoln and Dante mines. Mrs. Burke is the daughter of Professor Avery of Lawrence university, and is a well known artist. She came to Colorado for the benefit of her health.

Ambassador Wilson to Be Editor Also

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—United States Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson is to add editorial work to the manifold duties which he has been obliged to assume in connection with the care of the Americans in Mexico City since the civil war began in the streets of the capital 10 days ago. Advices here say that all the newspapers in the capital have been seized by the government or have suspended publication because of the peril from shot and shell. It was decided among the refugees at the American embassy that the gap should be filled with a small daily paper published at the embassy for the benefit of Americans and others who have been unable to get papers for a week. It now appears that the Americans virtually have a little city of their own in the capital, for previous dispatches have told of the organization of a police force, fire department and hospital service.

RICH STRIKE MADE IN DISTRICT OF PITKIN

GUNNISON, Colo., Feb. 18.—One of the richest strikes of gold and silver ore ever reported in the Pitkin mining district has just been made by Peter Stroller on one of the claims of the Fremont lode. Three assays have been made which averaged 56 2-3 ounces of gold and 1,162 ounces of silver, or an average value of $1,820.53 per ton. The Fremont is located at the head of Armstrong gulch and is in what is called the "lime belt." The ore is reported to have been found in dolomitic limestone.

An incline had been sunk on this claim several years ago to the depth of about 200 feet. In a drift 18 feet west of this shaft Stroller made his rich find.

Philadelphia's 1912 death rate was 15.08 a thousand of population.

Wants

WANTED Male Help

MEN wanted to learn barber trade. We teach by free work and save years of apprenticeship. No better work. Jobs always waiting. Tools given. Wages in finishing department. See our offer. Moler Barber College, Denver, Colo.

500 MEN, 20 to 40 years old, wanted at once for electric railway motormen and conductors; $60 to $100 a month; no experience necessary; fine opportunity; no strike; write immediately for application blank. Address H-100, care of Gazette.

POSITION open for experienced male bookkeeper, who can operate typewriter. Call or address White & Davis, Pueblo, Colo.

CARPENTER work wanted in exchange for merchandise. 216 N. Tejon.

BOYS to carry paper routes. Apply Gazette mailing room before 8 a. m.

WANTED—Common labor in exchange for mdse. 216 N. Tejon.

WANTED Female Help

MRS. HENDERSON, 122 E. Kiowa, furnishes experienced help, with references, both male and female.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU—45 First National Bank Bldg. Mrs. Rhind. Phone Main 1405.

WANTED Situations

SALESMAN or manager of any kind of merchandise; have had several years' experience in general merchandising. H-36 Gazette.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER.
Room 2, Midland Block.

BOY, attending High school, to work for room and board. Ad. H-18, Gaz.

WANTED—Work by the hour, or bundle washings. Phone Main 3032.

WANTED—Family washing and ironing by the month. Phone Main 2541.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER
429 Hagerman Building.

WANTED Miscellaneous

WANTED—Lace curtains to launder, 25c pair. Called for and delivered. Mrs. A. H. Matthieus, 515 Main St., Roswell. Phone Red 472.

WANTED—$2,000 to $3,000 from private party; gilt-edge security; current interest. Address A. B. C., Box 153, Manitou.

WANTED—Your carpenter and cement work, chicken coops, all kinds of fencing; repair work a specialty; $2.50 per day. Phone Black 474.

WANTED—A loan of $1,500; good security; no commission. Call Main 874, evenings.

WANTED—To share freight car to Chicago or Buffalo. Phone M. 2222.

WANTED—Two loads of good fertilizer. Call M. 3659W.

WANTED—8 or 10-ft. show case. Hub Clothing Company.

ASH pits cleaned, baggage hauled, job work done. Phone Main 1004.

SAFETY blades sharpened. Sun Drug Co. and Fiedler's cigar store.

WANTED—Baggage license. Call 607 N. Pine. Phone 3694-J.

WANTED To Rent Houses

WOULD like to rent 5 or 6-room house, close in; no children; permanent; references. Address H-59, Gazette.

WANTED Real Estate

WANTED—A ranch; the best that can be secured in eastern Colorado for $3,000 equity in city property. Apply H-64, Gazette.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN

Any amount, lowest rates; no delay; fire, life, accident, burglary, plate glass, liability insurance, surety bonds. Agent Prudential Insurance company.
W. W. WILLIAMSON
Rooms 40 and 41, First National Bank Bldg. Phone Main 478.

IF YOU WANT MONEY, WE HAVE IT. IF YOU HAVE MONEY, WE WANT IT.
We have on hand at all times a number of choice loans for sale; also plenty of money at current rates.
NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg. Phone 199. J. F. Thomas, Pres.

MONEY TO LOAN
on Colorado Springs real estate and patented ranches in amounts consistent with the security offered. No delay, if loans are made in our office.
THE STATE REALTY COMPANY
First National Bank Building.

MONEY to loan on household goods, pianos, horses, cattle and all other chattel goods; also to men of permanent employment on their promissory notes, at low rates and easy terms. 303 Colorado Building. Phone 2850.

PRIVATE LOANS — On furniture, pianos, watches, diamonds, horses, cattle, or anything of value; easy payments; confidential. C. W. Bohannon, Room 1, 103½ N. Tejon. Phone 2121.

$25.00 UP to loan on pianos, H. H. goods, cattle, autos; lowest rates; no delays. See us. 31 Bank Bldg.

$1,500 TO $5,000 to loan direct; save your commission. Address H-62, Gaz.

PERSONAL

DETECTIVE service and collection agency. We know our business. P. O. Box 318.

PAINTING & PAPERING

PAINTING, paper hanging, rooms calcimined, $3. Phones M. 3152, M. 3657-W.

FOR RENT RANCHES

320-ACRE farm for rent, two or more years' crop rent; will pay for improvement work; want hustler. Dr. M. Hook, Colorado City.

LARGE and small ranches for rent or sale. W. J. Sublette, 420½ Colo. Ave.

FOR RENT HOUSES Furnished

FOR light housekeeping, modern tent cottages, 3 rooms, furnished with water inside, gas, electric lights, etc. Idlewild Colony. Inquire 309½ Colorado Bldg.

3-ROOM tent cottages. Idlewild Colony, 15 Cheyenne Road; under new management; fully furnished, toilets, electric lights, gas. Call or phone Main 1003.

4-ROOM mod. house; 18th St., west side. Apply Kennebec Hotel. Phone Main 1781.

FULLY modern, 7-room house on car line in Ivywild, $25. Call No. 5 Cheyenne Blvd.

FURNISHED 4-room house, bath; close in. Inquire 14 S. Corona St. Phone Red 284.

12-ROOM house, at 317 E. Kiowa; two baths room, hot water heat. Inquires E. D. Barnes, Acacia hotel.

4-ROOM bungalow, northeast, rent reasonable. Call Main 2381.

3-ROOM and 4-room cottage, 920 N. Spruce. Owner 423 Cooper Ave.

TWO room furnished cottage, cheap to permanent party. 720 S. Tejon.

NEAT 3-room cottage, $10 per month. 415 S. Nevada.

NEW, modern, 4-room bungalow, sleeping porch. 527 E. Platte.

HEATED, modern 3-room flat; bath; 2 sleeping porches. 326 E. Yampa.

3-ROOM house, furnished, lights, gas, close in. 532 E. Kiowa.

FOR RENT Miscellaneous

FOR RENT—Shoe shop. International Realty Company.

FOR SALE—RANCHES

RANCH FOR RENT OR SALE
To responsible tenant, 240-acre ranch on the Divide; very good house and barn; well with windmill; land fenced and cross fenced; farming land averages 45 bushels barley to acre; good pasture, with live water for stock. See owner, 201 Mining Exchange Bldg. between 9 and 1 any morning.

160 ACRES of improved land, eastern El Paso County. 1847 Colorado Ave.

RANCH for sale; near Woodland Park; 219 acres. Owner 1522 Grant Ave.

HORSES AND VEHICLES

FOR QUICK, SURE CURE OF HARness galls or sores just try Pratts Healing Ointment. Fine for human use, too. Seldomridge Grain Co., 108 S. Tejon St.

FOR SALE—Pair Percheron mares, 3 years. 313 Monroe Ave., Colo. City.

TO buy a good team.
227 S. El Paso.

FOR SALE—Three horses and three single wagons. Call 317 W. Costilla.

CLAIRVOYANTS

BACK AGAIN.
Mrs. Wheeler, 523 W. Washington Ave., Colo. City, gives advice on all matters; special attention to mining matters; no public meetings until further notice.

MRS. SAMPSON, noted psychic; readings daily; meeting Sunday and Thursday evening. Prices within reach of all. Rooms 14-15 Barnes Bldg., 113½ Pikes Peak.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

FOR RENT—A very desirable player piano, with music. Knight-Campbell's, 122 N. Tejon.

BOARD AND ROOMS

SUNNY rooms; fine sleeping porches; nourishing meals; reasonable. Home care. Also fine housekeeping rooms. 1715 Wood Ave.

MISS HURST,
108 E. Boulder.

MISS HORTON,
428 North Weber street.

EXTRA nice furn. rooms; also unfurn. rooms; use of kitchen. 116 E. Boulder.

Watch and Clock Repairing

Watches cleaned, 50c; main spring, 50c; clocks called for and delivered at reasonable prices; work guaranteed. S. Klein, 15 E. Huerfano. Phone 541.

TO TRADE

TRADE—240 A. San Luis Valley irrigated farm with 2 ft. 1873 water right, price $75 per acre; will take in payment modern residence property, not less than 8 rooms, and cash to half the value; balance easy terms. P. O. Box 5, Del Norte, Colo.

I NEED horses, cattle, farming implements, and have some good Colorado Springs property and some land; will give good trade. Write H-61, Gazette.

WILL exchange painting for horse. V. A. Merrill, 816 Cheyenne Rd.

TRADE $400 equity in 4-room cottage. What have you? Address G-69, Gaz.

FOR RENT ROOMS Unfurnished

APARTMENT of 5 rooms and sleeping porch; steam heat, janitor service. Call 114 St. Vrain Court. Main 1674.

THREE rooms, modern apartments, 327 N. Tejon, also two furnished rooms.

GRADUATE OSTEOPATH

DR. G. W. PAULY and Lona E. Pauly, graduates Still's college, Kirksville, Mo. G. W. Pauly, offices at 201-202-203-204 DeGraff Bldg., 113 N. Tejon St., Phone Main 1701, and Lona E. Pauly, offices at 1532 N. Nevada Ave., Phone Main 650. As treatments progress like lessons, it is best that each have separate patients and practices. Come in and we will show you to your satisfaction what has caused your trouble.

DR. CONWAY, Still's graduate; post-graduate work under specialists. Phone or call 6 El Paso Bank Bldg.

FOR RENT HOUSES Unfurnished

708 S. CASCADE, 5 rms., bath....$15.00
1221 E. Boulder, 5 rms., bath..... 12.00
918 N. Cedar, cottage, barn..... 10.00
519 E. Del Norte, neat cottage.... 10.00
111 W. Mill, 4 rms., pantry..... 8.00
2027 N. Weber, 8 rms..... 15.00
Hahn, 112 E. Columbia. Phone 3744.

FOR RENT—Unfurnished 8-room modern; hot water heat, barn and vehicle shed and chicken house. $17.00 per month. Phone Red 136.

8-ROOM house, with bath, also 4-room cottage and 1-room cottage in rear; furniture for sale. 412 S. Tejon. Main 2366.

8-ROOM house, 2 baths, sleeping porch; strictly modern, suitable for 2 families. 430 E. Willamette. Inquire 821 N. Weber.

10-ROOM house, cheap, bath, electric lights, range, 2 kitchens, close in. 902 High, cor. Corona.

4-ROOM, modern cottage, 2519 N. Nevada. Inquire of Mr. Livermore, care of Kaufman's.

NEW six-room bungalow; fully modern; $35 per month. 1340 N. Wahsatch.

LATONIA apartment of 6 rooms. See janitor or phone 745.

4 ROOMS and bath, $15 month, at 416 S. Tejon. Inquire 13 N. Tejon.

10-ROOM, modern; sleeping porch. 1424 N. Nevada. Call 727 N. Nevada.

6-ROOM cottage; garden, chicken yard. 316 N. Institute. Call 836 E. Kiowa.

FOR SALE Miscellaneous

NEARLY new freight elevator; also interior fittings and doors for 14x14 refrigerator; suitable for meat market. Call Main 1998.

FOR SALE—A large-size range, with reservoir attached; make, Bridge & Beach; superior steel cut; cost $60; will sell for $30 or trade for chickens. Address 219 E. Willamette. Ph. M. 1714.

FOR SALE—One I. C. S. Course mapping and surveying; no reasonable offer refused; also one Tulloss Touch Typewriting Course. Address H-58, Gazette.

SEWING machines, all makes, $5 and up; rented, $1.50 mo.; cleaned and adjusted, $1. Guaranteed. Chase Sewing Machine Co., 305 S. Tejon. Phone 2031.

PIANO for sale, $400; upright; mahogany case; good as new; if sold this week, $165 cash; answer quick. P. O. Box 58, City.

1912 7-H. P. EXCELSIOR; 1912 7 h.-p. Harley-Davidson; A-1 condition; cheap for cash buyer. Stratton Motor Co.

ALL or part of 100 head of coming 2-year-old steers. These cattle are running in pasture. Box No. 746. Phone Main 2435.

PHONE Main 887 for printing, every description. Star Printing Co., 329 S. Tejon.

FOR SALE—Boy's wheel, "Yale," 21-inch frame; coaster brake. 706 W. Pikes Peak.

$175 BUYS fine upright piano; $25 cash; balance $10 per month; act quick. Address Box 58, City.

2 TENT house frames for removal. Call 113 N. Cascade. Main 1068.

ROLLTOP desk and chair; good condition. Call at 1119 N. Weber.

GOOD soil for sale cheap, delivered. Phone Smith Packing House, or 2021.

GOOD-SIZE tent; also small garage. 15 E. Dale, or phone 2562.

TENT cottage for sale.
28 Cheyenne Blvd., Ivywild.

PORTABLE house for sale. Size, 8x8 ft. Inquire 720 Exchange Nat'l Bank.

FOR SALE or trade, new player piano. A. B. C., Gazette.

RECLINING wheel chair, or for rent by day or hour. Phone 2488.

LAWN manure and soil, per load, $1.50. Phone 722. 603 W. Huerfano.

LAWN manure, black and pulverized fine. Phone Main 3291. $1.00 load.

FOR SALE FURNITURE

AUCTION SALE of furniture at 12 E. Las Animas St. Thursday, 20, at 1:30 p. m., comprising two rugs, nearly new; rockers and easy chairs, center table and stands, good iron bed, spring and mattress; sanitary couch and pad; chiffonier, curtains, pictures, heating and cook stoves, dining table and chairs, contents of kitchen, etc. Col. Dibb, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE—One davenport, lace curtain stretchers, 6-foot mission hall clock and rotary washing machine. Call forenoons at 21 N. Tejon St. (up stairs).

HOUSEHOLD furniture and "Ford" roadster for sale cheap. 1202 Grant Ave.

REMEMBER our carpet store when in need of rugs. 321 E. Pikes Peak.

POULTRY SUNDRIES

CACKLE, Cackle, Cackle! Yes the hens are all cackling when fed Conkey's Laying tonic. It sure does bring the eggs. Guaranteed by L. M. Hunt Grain Co. 5 Huerfano St.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, nearly new 100-egg Mandy Lee incubator. 1335 N. Nevada. Phone Main 2606.

LARGE White Orpington cockerels. 729 W. Cucharas St.

FOR SALE—Brown Leghorn hens. Address P. O. Box 58, Colo. City.

BUFF Orpington cockerels and eggs for sale, cheap. 218 N. Prospect.

BUFF ORPINGTON eggs for setting. 231 N. Cedar St.

BUFF ORPINGTON eggs and cockerels for sale. 1115 N. Cedar. Ph. Red 605.

For Sale or Exchange

I MATCH trades any state. List your exchange with me. "It's worth your while." R. J. Seaman (Exchange Specialist), First National Bank Building.

$1150.00 equity, 5-room cottage partly modern. Close in; northeast; incumbrance, $500; time or trade. H-63 Gazette.

FOR RENT ROOMS Furnished

NICE sunny rooms on second floor, sleeping porches, housekeeping rooms on third floor. 611 N. Cascade. Phone 2436.

HOUSEKEEPING tent cottages, 1 or 3 rooms, with toilet, electric lights, gas, water inside. Idlewild Colony. Inquire 309½ Colorado Bldg.

THE SAVOY
Elegant rooms, single or en suite, with or without sleeping porches, fine grounds, only two blocks north of Antlers hotel. 14 W. Bijou.

THREE housekeeping rooms, sleeping rooms, $5 month each. 631 N. Wahsatch Ave.

MODERN room and sleeping porch; one healthy person; $10 month. Phone 1665.

APARTMENT, one room, kitchenette, sleeping porch, south exposure. 529 N. Nevada.

TWO large, sunny rooms, furnished for housekeeping; reasonable. 720 N. Tejon.

A PLEASANT, sunny suite, sleeping porch, kitchen. 616 N. Weber. Main 2591.

NICELY furnished housekeeping rooms, modern. Inquire Oliver Jones, Colo. Spgs. Laundry.

TWO or four-room flat; modern, heat and light furnished; north. Phone 2198.

TWO housekeeping rooms, buffet kitchen; sleeping porch; modern; reasonable. 507 N. Tejon.

HOUSEKEEPING rooms, $3 and up per month. Mrs. I. E. Stoddard, 320 S. Tejon.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, modern. 6 E. Willamette Ave.

NICE rooms for gentlemen, very reasonable. 116 E. Boulder.

2 VERY desirable housekeeping rooms, $12.50 per month. Phone 1167.

STORAGE & TRANSFER

REMEMBER the name, Smith, when you have fine furniture to move or prepare for shipping; every business excels in some particular line; this is the work; we are prepared to please the most exacting. Phone 166. SMITH'S STORAGE AND TRANSFER CO.

STORAGE place for valuable parcels, in fire-proof vaults; will rent whole vault. Lieberman and Kapsch, Independence Bldg.

FOR RENT OFFICES

FOR RENT—Office rooms, single or en suite. Gazette Building. Apply Gazette Business Office.

LOST

TAKEN FROM PORCH.
Shuell bicycle; red enamel, 20-inch frame, new tires, front smooth, rear pebbled. Reward for return to Room 21, Midland Block. Perry.

LOST—A gold bar pin, initials "M. L. S." engraved on back; lost between 701 E. Columbia St. and Bemis hall. Reward for return to Gazette.

LOST—Pearl pin, in shape of cross; lost at Antlers hotel, Monday evening; L. M. Gay engraved on back of pin. Liberal reward at Gazette office.

LOST—Gold watch, double case, between Bemis hall and Columbia school; No. 7371750 case. Reward if returned to Gazette.

LOST—An old soldier's pension money, two $20 bills and two $10 bills. Finder keep $10 for return of balance to Gazette.

LOST—Open-face gold watch, with initials R. B. A. on back, in Garden of the Gods, Sunday. Liberal reward if returned to Gazette.

LOST—Small white pup, about three mos. old; liver-colored ears, long tail, no collar. Liberal reward for return to 1106 N. Nevada. Phone Main 161.

LOST—Christian Science Bible between 1723 Colorado avenue and 1407 Washington, Saturday evening. Please return to Gazette office.

LOST—Black purse containing $1.50 in silver, between Kaufman's store and Monument St., Tejon or Cascade. Return to Gazette.

LOST—Thin gold chain with small pin, Saturday night. Reward if returned to Gazette.

BROWN fox muff, between Santa Fe depot and Busy Corner. Reward at Gazette.

LOST—Sunday afternoon, gold chain and pendant; amethyst setting. Return to Gazette. Liberal reward.

LOST—Package on Colorado City car, containing baby clothes. Return to Gazette.

LOST—Brindle bull pup; brass-studded collar; name, "Jack". Reward. 113 N. Cascade.

BETWEEN 28 S. Tejon and 115 N. Cascade, embroidered pin cushion. Return to Gazette.

LOST—Sealskin neckpiece; small head on each side. Liberal reward for return to this office.

LOST—Ladies' purse; brown leather; containing $5 bill. Reward, this office.

LOST—Small black pocketbook containing $10 and change. Reward if returned to Gazette office.

LOST—Girl's pink coral cameo ring. Reward if returned to Gazette ofice.

LOST—Yellow German fox muff. Reward, this office.

SMALL black purse, near High school. Reward at Gazette.

BLACK bill book, containing $10 bill and cards. Reward at this office.

KEY ring, with 3 keys; marked J. R. Copeland. Reward at Gazette.

THREE keys, one Yale, one flat and door key. Return this office.

GIRLS' black tennis slippers. Reward at Gazette.

BOY'S black fur glove, on Tejon car from Ivywild. Reward at Gazette.

SMALL fox terrier dog; white, with black spots. Reward. Call Main 2878.

FOR SALE Real Estate

A SQUARE DEAL
$3000.00
A Genuine Bargain

8-room house, modern except heat, gas and coal ranges, cement basement, house in splendid condition, barn and chicken yard, good lot, 6 blocks from business, cars passing from three car lines.

L. C. FYFFE
Rooms 24 and 25 Midland Block.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?
I have several choice lots close in, on E. Platte Ave., would improve to suit purchaser, part cash, balance on time. W. L. Sebring, 802 E. Platte Ave. Phone Main 1549.

FOR SALE—6-room house, partly modern; large lot, cheap. Main 3441.

Business Service Bureau

MULTIGRAPHING, typewriting, advertising; satisfaction guaranteed. Phone Main 742. Room 54 First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

MISCELLANEOUS

85 ROOMS of wall paper, will sell and hang for $2.75 per room. Michael, Phone Main 2768.

DRESSMAKING

SEWING in families by experienced dressmaker; very reasonable. Mrs. Bobbitt, 14 S. Weber.

WANTED—Sewing by day, $1.25 per day. 1330 Washington Ave.

BUSINESS CHANCES

FOR SALE—Grocery store, 325 S. Institute St. Phone Main 881.

AUTOMOBILES

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE OR TRADE.
We have some very rare bargains in used cars. Call and see them at The G. W. Blake Auto Co.

LEGAL NOTICES

Colorado Springs, January 27th, 1913.
NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that the deferred annual meeting of the stockholders of The Credit Reporting Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Room 14, Gazette Building, in the City of Colorado Springs, Colorado, on March 3rd, 1913, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the election of three (3) directors and for the transaction of such other and further business as may properly be brought before said meeting.
WILLIS V. SIMS,
Secretary.

PROSPECTORS FIND GOOD COPPER NEAR STEAMBOAT

STEAMBOAT SPRINGS, Colo., Feb. 18.—H. C. Ruple and Charles Brown have just returned from a prospecting trip in the most inaccessible part of the state along the Bear and Green rivers near the state line. They have brought in ore that is showing 80 per cent copper. The vein is said to be 25 feet wide, and all of solid character. The strike is made in the canon along the cliffs, 50 feet above the bed of the river. On the opposite side of the river, the Moffat railroad has made a survey. Where the ore is found the canon is 500 feet wide at the top, but narrows down to a gorge at the river.

Extensive copper deposits lie in Douglas mountain to the north and east, where a smelter was built at one time, although during the past year a company has been working on Douglas mountain and shipping the ore to Omaha over the Union Pacific from Rock Springs.

With the completion of the Moffat road west of here, it is believed that copper veins near the junction of the Bear and Green rivers will be worked, the present wagon haul making it prohibitive to mine any but the ores of a high grade.

IRISH PEER IS STUDYING AMERICAN CREDIT SYSTEM.

Sir Horace Plunkett, a member of the British parliament from Ireland, is visiting in this country. He is particularly interested in the development of the new agricultural credit system which is receiving the attention of legislators and scientists. Sir Horace started a similar movement in Ireland in 1889, with the result that in that country farming is as well organized an industry as any other business.

LEGISLATORS TO FACE BRIBERY CHARGES

Top to bottom—State Senator Benjamin A. Smith, Delegate S. L. C. Rhodes, Delegate Ruth Dorr, Delegate T. J. Asbury, Delegate David E. Hill.

That the Ohio state legislators of West Virginia, Senator Ben A. Smith, and Delegates Ruth Dorr, David Hill, S. L. C. Rhodes and Dr. H. F. Asbury, will make a bitter fight against the charges for which they have been arrested—accepting bribes for voting for William Seymour Edwards for United States senator—is evidenced by the constantly growing rumor that a secret fund for the defense is being collected by friends of the accused men. The accused legislators, with the exception of Dr. Asbury, of Putnam, who has waived examination, will be given a preliminary hearing on Thursday, February 20.

MEYER AND WINTHROP PLAN THIER "VACATIONS"

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The plans of both Secretary of the Navy Meyer and Assistant Secretary Beekman Winthrop which they have issued the press on the March 4 vacation known today, Secretary Meyer will spend virtually all of next month in Florida waters on a tarpon fishing trip. He will give up his residence here the latter part of April, when his lease expires, and will remove to his summer home in Hamilton, Mass. Mr. Winthrop is planning to engage in the combination of banking and farming. He will enter the private banking firm of Robert Winthrop and company in New York, and will make his residence in Westbury, L. I., where he will grow things.

NEVADA DIVORCE BILL CERTAIN TO BECOME LAW

CARSON CITY, Nev., Feb. 18.—The Barnes amendment to the divorce law, requiring a residence in the state of one year instead of six months, to go into effect January 1, 1914, passed the senate by a vote of 20 to 1. One member was absent. The measure was passed last week by the house, and now goes to the governor for signing. That he will sign it is certain, as the measure follows closely the lines of a bill advocated by him in his message.

When the measure was brought up an effort was made to amend it to go into effect January 1, 1915, on the grounds that the business men of the state were entitled to that much time to become accustomed to the change. This lost by a vote of 15 to 7. During the last two years 1,281 suits for divorce have been filed in Reno, a city of 12,000 population. There are probably 600 divorce seekers in the city at the present time.

Railroad Time Tables

DENVER & RIO GRANDE

Effective June 4, 1912.
City Ticket Office, 701 E. Pikes Peak Ave.
Phone Main 800.
SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

No.		Leave
1	Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast, Kansas City and St. Louis	10 35 am
5	Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast	11 45 am
9	Pueblo and Canon City	4 05 pm
11	Pueblo, Kansas City, St. Louis	6 05 pm
3	Glenwood, Utah, Pac. Coast	8 10 pm
13	Alamosa, Durango, Silverton	10 40 pm
15	Salida, Leadville, Ouray, Telluride	11 45 pm

NORTH AND EASTBOUND.

No.		Leave
16	Leadville, Telluride, Ouray, Salida and Alamosa	4 45 am
12	Pueblo, St. Louis, Kansas City	9 55 am
6	Pac. Coast and Salt Lake	12 40 pm
10	Canon City, Pueblo, St. Louis and Kansas City	2 30 pm
14	Pueblo	5 20 pm
2	Pacific Coast and Salt Lake	6 [illegible] pm
4	Pacific Coast and Salt Lake	8 05 pm

Trains to Manitou	Arr.	From Manitou	Lv.
41	7 30 am	41	8 35 am
43	10 50 am	44	11 25 am
45	4 15 pm	46	5 05 pm

SANTA FE

Corrected to Dec. 8, 1912.
Union Station, East Pikes Peak Ave.
COLORADO SPRINGS TO DENVER.

No.	Leave Colorado Springs	Arrive Denver
13—	4:30 am	7 am
5—	7:20 am	10:00 am
607—	11 45 am	2:40 pm
3—	12:55 pm	3:25 pm
11—	3:00 pm	5:30 pm
601—	4:05 pm	7:00 pm
9—	6:20 pm	8:50 pm

DENVER TO COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Leave Denver.	Arrive Colo. Spgs.
608—	3:50 am	6:20 am
4—	8:00 am	10:30 am
12—	8:30 am	11:00 am
14—	9:00 am	11:30 am
2—	12:15 pm	2:45 pm
610—	3:30 pm	6:15 pm
8—	7:45 pm	10:20 pm

EASTBOUND AND CALIFORNIA.

608	Kansas City and Chicago, connecting with California Fast Mail	6:40 am
4—	To Pueblo	10:35 am
12—	Kansas City and Chicago	11:05 am
2—	To Pueblo	2:35 pm
610—	Kansas City and Chicago, Calif. Lim., connection	6:35 pm
8—	Kansas City and Chicago	10:30 pm

C. C. HOYT, City Passenger Agent
Phone Main 163.

COLORADO AND SOUTHERN

119 East Pikes Peak Ave.
Phone Main 164.
Effective Nov. 11, 1912.

No.	NORTHBOUND.	Leave
13—	For Denver	4:30 am
5—	For Denver	7:20 am
607—	For Denver	11:35 am
1—	For Denver, from Ft. Worth	12:55 pm
11—	For Denver	3:00 pm
601—	For Denver	4:05 pm
3—	For Denver, from Trinidad	6:20 pm
	SOUTHBOUND.	
608—	For Pueblo	6:40 am
4—	For Pueblo	10:35 am
12—	For Pueblo	11:05 am
2—	For Ft. Worth and Galveston	2:55 pm
610—	For Pueblo	6:35 pm
6—	For Pueblo and Trinidad	10:30 pm

G. H. LOGAN, Commercial Agent.

ROCK ISLAND LINES

Effective January 12, 1913.

No.	LEAVE COLORADO SPRINGS	
8—	Rocky Mountain Limited, for Omaha and Chicago	11:50 am
40—	Colorado Flyer for Kansas City and St. Louis	1:00 pm
28—	Southwestern Express for Kansas City, St. Louis and Southwest	7:00 pm
6—	Eastern Express, Omaha, Chicago	10:00 pm
5—	For Pueblo	7:50 am
7—	For Pueblo	1:25 pm
No.	ARRIVE IN COLORADO SPRINGS.	
8—	From Pueblo	11:40 am
5—	Colorado Express from Chicago and Omaha	7:15 am
27—	Western Express, from St. Louis, Kan. City, Southeast	7:45 am
39—	Colorado Flyer, from Kansas City, Omaha, Chicago	11:40 am
7—	Rocky Mountain Limited, from Chicago and Omaha	1:20 pm
6—	From Pueblo	9:45 pm

All meals in dining cars. Through sleepers and chair cars on all trains.
R. S. TORRINGTON, City Passenger Agent, 2 East Pikes Peak Ave.

COLORADO MIDLAND

(MIDLAND ROUTE.)
City Ticket Office.
121 East Pikes Peak Ave., Phone 376.

No.		
5—	For Leadville, Aspen, Glenwood, Grand Junction, Salt Lake and Pacific Coast. (A. T. & S. F.-Midland depot)	12:05 pm
11—	For Victor and Cripple Creek. (D. & R. G. depot)	6:15 pm
6—	From Grand Junction, Glenwood, Leadville. (A. T. & S. F.-Midland depot)	4:20 am
8—	From Cripple Creek, Victor (D. & R. G. depot)	9:50 am

CRIPPLE CREEK ROAD

Effective June 15, 1912.
Midland Terminal Ry.
Via Colo. Midland out of Colo Spgs.
WESTBOUND.
Leave Colorado Springs..... 6:15 pm
Arrive Cripple Creek..... 9:30 pm
EASTBOUND.
Leave Cripple Creek..... 7:00 am
Arrive Colorado Springs..... 9:50 am

MISSOURI PACIFIC

Arrive.		Depart.
9:45 am—	St. Louis, Sedalia, K. C., St. Joe, Atchison, Leavenworth, Wichita and Hot Springs, Ark., daily	6:05 pm
2:25 pm—	Fast Mail, St. Louis, Hot Springs, K. C., Ft. Joe, Atchison, Leavenworth	3:35 pm
		10:35 am

THE CRIPPLE CREEK TRIP

"THE SHORT LINE."
Effective June 15, 1912.

No.		
3—	Daily—Leave Colo. Springs	10:40 am
	Arrive Cripple Creek	1:55 pm
4—	Daily—Leave Cripple Creek	3:35 pm
	Arrive Colorado Springs	6:05 pm

All trains arrive and depart from the Santa Fe-Colorado & Southern station, Colorado Springs.

POLANT'S

119 S. TEJON ST.

To encourage early buying for the opening season, we have priced every article attractively low. 1,000 Spring Waists, generally sold at $1.50 and $2.00, on sale at.....98c

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Forecast: Colorado—Snow in east, rain or snow in west portion Wednesday; Thursday, fair.

The following meteorological record is furnished by the Colorado college weather bureau for the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m.:

Temperature at 6 a. m.	47
Temperature at 12 m.	47
Temperature at 6 p. m.	33
Maximum temperature	51
Minimum temperature	33
Mean temperature	42
Max. bar. pres., inches	23.78
Min. bar. pres., inches	23.75
Mean vel. of wind per hour	5
Max. vel. of wind per hour	14
Relative humidity at noon	46
Dew point at noon	28
Precipitation in inches	0

CITY BRIEFS

FOR quick service, call Quick Delivery. Phones Main 2000 and 3000. Adv.

ANTLERS Bath, 14 E. Bijou, is again open. Patronage solicited. Adv

CHICKEN dinner, Thursday noon, 25c. Tourist Memorial church, Nevada and Vermijo. Adv.

A SPECIAL DEMONSTRATION of the New Paige "36" with the Gray and Davis electric starter is being held today in the salesroom of The G. W. Blake Auto Co. Everybody is invited to come in and see this $1,275 marvel of the automobile world. Adv.

VAUDEVILLE entertainment, hypnotism, French dancer, motion pictures; 10 all-star feature acts. Modern Woodmen hall, this evening, 8 o'clock. Adv.

BREAKS 500-lb stone on a 100-lb. hypnotic subject. Prof. Shaw. Modern Woodmen hall, this evening, 8 o'clock. Adv.

THE ONLY FIREPROOF GARAGE in this city charges the same or less for storage, repairs, supplies and vulcanizing. Call and see. The G. W. Blake Auto Co. Adv.

FOURTH ANNUAL BALL, given by International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, at Temple theater, Friday eve., Feb. 21. Fink's orchestra. $1.00 per couple. Special electrical decorations. Adv.

HAVE your prescriptions filled by registered pharmacists at the Sun Drug Co.; reasonable prices and no substitutions. 107 E. Pikes Peak. Phone 40. Adv.

SPECIAL MEETINGS—There will be preaching every night this week in the series of special meetings being held at Faith Mission, the services beginning at 7:30 o'clock. Much interest has been shown in the meetings so far. Friends are urged to avail themselves of these meetings.

ADDRESS—J. F. Lowell of this city delivered an address before the eleventh annual convention of the Colorado Retail Hardware and Implement Dealers association in Pueblo yesterday.

FEBRUARY DANCE—The February dance of the Elks club will be held tonight at the Elks home. Fink's orchestra will play, and a luncheon will be served at midnight. Clarence Underhill is chairman of a committee of 25 in charge of the function.

POSTPONED — The two farces which were to have been given by the Goodfellowship club of the Y. W. C. A. this evening have been postponed for one week.

W. R. Chappell, 301 South Weber street, has returned from a trip of two months in Missouri, where he has been visiting relatives and friends and looking after his farm near Palmyra, Mo.

SOCIAL DANCE, Washington's birthday, Simpson's hall. Admission, 50c. Extra ladies, 25c. Adv.

BIRTH—A son was born Sunday to Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Lyons.

New York will have one of the world's greatest skylights in its new postoffice as it will contain 90 tons of glass.

Personal Mention

John Lennox spent yesterday in Denver as a representative of the local Chamber of Commerce to favor the bill permitting counties to employ special agricultural experts.

Mr. Blake of The G. W. Blake Auto Co. today said that in all of his experience in the automobile business he has never seen the equal of The New Paige "36" for up-to-dateness, completeness and style, at even double the price of this $1,275 wonder. Adv.

A. G. Hopkins of the Midwest Oil company, who has been spending the last two weeks in New York on business, has returned to this city. While in New York he witnessed the demonstrations of the Hecco galvanizing process, in which the Midwest Oil people and others are interested. Experts are making the final tests of the process this week.

The Tabor Bros. second hand store has been sold to Mark R. Hamble.

Douglas Fine Chocolates for those who care at C. M. Sherman Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Hill, 115 Jefferson avenue, are the parents of a son, born Monday.

A meeting of the Woman's guild of the Church of the Good Shepherd will be held at 3 o'clock this afternoon in the parish house.

The case of Charles Warde, charged with assault and battery, has been taken from Justice Harrison's court to Justice Meagher's court on a charge of venue.

Robert Allen, who underwent an operation for appendicitis at Bethel hospital recently, was reported last night as doing nicely. He probably will be out in a week or 10 days.

A short Lenten service will be held at 4 o'clock this afternoon in the parish house of the Church of the Good Shepherd. The reading will be from "The Churchman" of January 18, the subject being "Some Truths About Free Masonry."

News of Local Courts

SEARS FOUND GUILTY

A jury in Justice Gowdy's court yesterday returned a verdict of guilty against E. H. Sears, charged with beating the Antlers hotel out of a board bill amounting to $54.10. He was sentenced to 30 days in the county jail and to pay a fine of $50 and costs. As Sears is without funds he will work out the fine in jail and will remain there for about 100 days.

George Berry will be arraigned in Justice Gowdy's court this afternoon on a charge of vagrancy.

A jury was impaneled late yesterday afternoon in the district court in the suit of William Lyle against the Lake George Development Co., for $5,000 personal injury damages. Lyle alleges that he sustained permanent injuries in an ice conveyor at the company's plant.

W. M. Barr was awarded $600, and Edward R. Ripley, $633.35 damages, by a jury in the district court yesterday, in condemnation proceedings brought by the city of Colorado City against them for right-of-way through their property for extension of Twelfth street from Washington avenue to Lincoln avenue.

Because the defendant is active in the suffragette movement and cannot appear at the trial at present, Judge Morris yesterday struck from the district court trial calendar the suit of J. M. Husung against Mrs. A. H. Pitzer, sister-in-law of Champ Clark, speaker of the house of representatives. The suit is to enforce a lien. It was represented to the court that Mrs. Pitzer is with the marching suffragettes.

District Judge Morris yesterday set Friday, February 28, as the date to hear arguments on the report of the referee in the suit of Dr. J. G. Hollingsworth against Edward P. Tufts of New York. Hollingsworth claims that he provided funds several years ago to enable Tufts to locate mining claims in Mexico. It is said that Tufts made millions from the mines, and a referee who reported to the district court some time ago awarded Hollingsworth a large interest.

Societies and Clubs

St. Marys Sewing circle will meet at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at St. Marys hall.

A meeting of Hermione temple No. 1, Pythian Sisters, will be held in K. P. hall at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. A social hour will follow the business session. The members are requested to take their needlework. Visiting sisters are always welcome.

The meeting of the Lowell Improvement league, which was to have been held today, has been postponed to next month.

A meeting of the Columbine Embroidery club will be held today at the home of Mrs. C. A. Sunderlin, 1604 North Cedar street.

The L. C. B. A. will meet this evening in the Caledonian hall after church services.

A meeting of the East Side W. C. T. U. will be held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at the home of Mrs. R. L. Dryhurst, 235 North Institute street. The Rev. S. Elson Brewster is to speak on "Protection of Sunday and Sunday Rest," and Mrs. C. D. Robinson will sing. Mrs. Earl Berry will have charge of the meeting. All interested are invited.

The Cantonets will be entertained this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Brown, 715 East Kiowa street.

The Jr. O. U. A. M. meets tonight in G. A. R. hall. Work in the third degree. All members are asked to be present.

Wealth is more evenly distributed in Bulgaria than in any other European State. Proverty, according to Edward Dicey, "does not exist among the Bulgarians."

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